NOTICE.
The Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXIX. SMETHPORT PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 37.

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McKean County Miner
[illegible] ROGERS & SON, Proprietors.

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Watres.
State Treasurer—Henry K. Boyer.
Auditor General—Thomas McCamant.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Horace B. Packer, Wellsboro.
Members of Assembly—W. E. Burdick, [illegible] county; J. T. Griffin, Kane.
District Attorney—J. W. Bouton, Smethport.
Sheriff—Walter Knight, Smethport.
Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.
County Treasurer—L. Rogers, Smethport.
Commissioners—James Higgins, Olean; Frank [illegible], Turtle Point; J. B. Tate, Clermont.
County Clerk—M. D. Greer, Smethport.
Jury Comm'rs—G. M. Smith, M. R. Sheldon.
Auditors—A. N. Beard, Bradford; [illegible], Kane; H. C. Wells, Smethport.
Mercantile Appraiser—F. P. [illegible], Bradford.
Coroner—S. D. [illegible], Bradford.
County Superintendent—W. P. Eckels, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—W. F. [illegible].
Council—John Forrest, T. H. Curtis, S. D. [illegible], William Haskell, Paul Snook, F. D. Hopkins.
Justices—J. M. Smith, F. Ford.
Constable—H. L. [illegible].
School Directors—E. L. Keenan, D. C. Young, T. A. Morrison, E. R. Mayo, [illegible], W. D. Gallup.
Collector—Charles Lanmeyer.
Assessor—John Hungerford.
Ass't Assessors—D. C. Young, A. D. Hilliard.
Auditors—Wm. B. Gallup, [illegible].
Judge of Election—Frank S. Baker.
Inspectors of Election—W. W. [illegible], H. C. [illegible].

Regular Terms of Court, Fourth Monday of February, First Monday in June and October and Second Monday in December.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. [illegible], meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main Street. [illegible], W. M. [illegible] Smith, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets every [illegible] evening at 7 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. [illegible], meets on First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. W. A. [illegible], Chief Patriarch. [illegible], Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No. [illegible], meets every Thursday evening at [illegible] in the [illegible] Hall, Backus Block. [illegible], Com. [illegible], Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Wednesday afternoon in [illegible] Hall, Backus Block. Mrs. SARAH M. VICKERY, Pres't. Mrs. [illegible], Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF [illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible]

E. A. U.—Smethport Union, No. [illegible], meets second and Fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible], President. Mrs. S. M. VICKERY, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. [illegible], meets every Monday evening at [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Block. [illegible], Com.

M. D. [illegible], R. K.

[illegible]—Smethport Branch [illegible] meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at [illegible] p. m. [illegible], Pres't. JAS. A. McKEAN, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m. in their hall, Backus Block. [illegible], Pres't. Mrs. M. E. [illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

Methodist. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. [illegible] Teacher's meetings Friday evening [illegible]. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at [illegible] o'clock.

Baptist. Rev. [illegible], pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at [illegible] o'clock. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at [illegible] p. m. All are welcome.

Episcopal. J. HENRY [illegible], Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at [illegible] a. m. except on first [illegible] day of each month. Sunday school at [illegible].

All Saints' [illegible] Chapel, East Smethport. Rev. J. HENRY [illegible], Rector. Divine services every Sunday at [illegible] p. m. Sunday school [illegible] p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church. J. J. [illegible], pastor. Mass at [illegible] a. m. Sunday School at [illegible] p. m. and Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and [illegible].

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sabbath afternoon at [illegible] o'clock, Revs. T. W. Chandler and W. D. [illegible] preaching alternate Sundays. Sabbath school immediately after the preaching.

Congregational—F. W. [illegible], Pastor. [illegible] every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. [illegible] p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. [illegible] Meeting, 10 a. m. and after evening preaching. Children's Meeting, Saturday [illegible] p. m. All are invited.

[illegible] Church.—J. M. [illegible], pastor. Services every Sunday at [illegible] p. m., Sunday school at [illegible] p. m., Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible], March [illegible]

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DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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Don't make a purchase until you have examined my stock and prices. They are superior in material and workmanship, and prices very low.

I make a specialty of

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and am prepared to do repairing of all kinds. Wagon and Blacksmith shop on Water street.

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PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

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J. W. Bouton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible], Berry & Mervin Block, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Hamlin. [illegible] Forrest.

Hamlin & Forrest.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Successors to the firms of Hamlin & Forrest, [illegible], [illegible] Reading & [illegible] situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR. Office over [illegible] Banking office, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in [illegible] Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite [illegible] House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, [illegible] Street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Mullin & Mullin.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, [illegible] Street, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Cotter.

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Wm. Wilkins.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR of taxes for [illegible] township, McKean county, Pa. [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

Physicians.

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in [illegible], Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Consulting [illegible]. Office hours [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

Dr. [illegible] Chadwick.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. [illegible]

John Clark, M. D., C. M.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

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This house is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. [illegible] well stocked and well kept. Bar connected with the house. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

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This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE

Main street, Smethport, Pa. Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.

[illegible]

New House, New Furniture. [illegible] Table supplied with the best in the market. Patronage of the public solicited.

[illegible], Proprietor.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

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This Hotel has been recently rebuilt and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.

☞ First class accommodations for the traveling public.

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C. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

This house has recently been remodeled and refurnished throughout. First class restaurant in connection with the house.

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Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Main Street,

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FIRST CLASS ROOMS. REASONABLE RATES.

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NERVE & LIVER PILLS

Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves.* Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at druggists. Dr. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Notice of Administratrix.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Cyrus Cornish, late of Foster township, McKean County, Penn'a, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them without delay to F. W. Hastings, my attorney, Bradford, Pa., or to me.

ELLA CORNISH,
Administratrix of Cyrus Cornish, deceased.
May 19—[illegible]

"Happy and content is a home with 'The Rochester,' a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by [illegible] Mechanic street, and [illegible] and is now prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS.

[illegible] Purposes, [illegible]

Can Cure A Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W. [illegible]

Smethport, Aug. 4th, '90.

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SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible]

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken during the [illegible] age it [illegible] and prevents healthy action of all functions of the [illegible] ... Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find it a healing, soothing tonic. The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

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Boys and girls Bicycles	$20 and upwards
Ladies Bicycles	$15 and upwards
Men's Bicycles	$15 and upwards

It will pay you to see these machines before buying.

Bargains in Second Hand Safeties.

EDWIN BROTHERTOFT.
BY THEODORE WINTHROP.
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"Farewell, my trump of trumps," said the major. "Remember, be cautious, be secret, be wide awake."

Same pantomime as before in reply.

"If Mrs. Brothertoft suspects anything there will be tragedy," Peter continued.

So all three knew, and shuddered to think. "I will walk a little way with my friend," said Brothertoft; "I have a more hopeful message now to send to my dear child."

Peter watched the two contrasted figures until they disappeared in the glow of the many colored forest.

"Lovely old gentleman!" he thought. "Yes; 'lovely' is the word. My first encounter with a broken heart. It has stopped my glee for a long time to come. I have felt tears in my eyes all the while, and only kept them down by talking low comedy with the serio comic black personage. Can a broken heart be mended? That is always woman's work, I suppose. In this case, too, woman broke, woman must repair. The daughter must make over what the wife spoiled. She shall be saved for his sake and her own, even if I come out of the business an amputated torso. I don't quite comprehend people that cannot help themselves. But here I see the fact—there are such. And I suppose exuberant chaps, like myself, are put in the world to help them. I wonder whether any woman will break my heart! I wonder whether Miss Lucy liked any of our fellows, and had a hero to her eye to make Kerr look more caitiff than he is. Could not be Scrammel—he is a sneak. Could not be Hathere—he is too dyspeptic. Nor Humphreys—too pompous. Nor Livingston—he is not sentimental enough. Nor Skerrett—him she has never seen and will see with his mustache off. Ah! the chief was right when he told me I should put my foot into some adventure up here. And now the thing is started I must set it moving."

He walked toward Jierck Dewitt, still on guard at the gate. His relief was just coming up and the sentry was at liberty.

"Did you know those two men I was talking with by the well, Jierck?" Peter asked.

"Yes, sir; Sergeant Lincoln and Lady Brothertoft's factotum. I'd like to know what old Voltaire wanted here."

"He does not recognize the ex Patroon," Skerrett thought. "Then no one will. Jierck's eyes always saw a little lighter in the dark and a little steadier in a glare than the next man's. Sorrow must have clapped a thick mask on my friend's face."

"I suppose you know the Brothertoft manor country and the manor house thoroughly, Jierck," the major said.

"Know the manor, sir! I should think so. I began with chasing tumble-bugs and crickets over it, and studied it inch by inch. Then I trailed black snakes and ran rabbits, and got to know it rod by rod. I've fished in every brook and clumb every nut tree and poked into every woodcock swamp or partridge brush from end to end of it. I know it, woodland and clearing, side hill and swale, fields that grow stun and fields that grow corn. I've run horses over it, where horses is to run—and that's not much, for its awful humpy country, and bowlders won't stay put anywheres. Deer, too—there ain't many pieces of woods on it where I haven't routed out deers, and when they legged for the Highlands I legged too, and come to know the Highlands just as well. I used to love, when I was a boy, to go along on the heights above the river, and pick out places where I was going to live, but I shan't live in any of 'em now. What does a man care about home, or living at all, when his woman isn't true?"

Major Skerrett did not interrupt this burst of remembrances. "Jierck suffers as much in his way," he thought, "as the ex-Patroon." "And the house," he said, "you know that as thoroughly?"

"Ay, from garret to cellar. My father, Squire Dewitt, has been in England, and he says it's more like an English house than any he knows, in small. From garret to cellar, says I. The cellar I ought to know pretty well. I dodged in there once when I was a boy hanging 'round the house, and got into the wineroom and drank stuff that came near spoilin my taste for rum forever. I wish it had. They caught me and the madam had me whipped till the blood come. Mr. Brothertoft tried to beg off for me. She'd got not to make much of him by that time, and the more he begged the harder she had 'em lay it to me. But I'm talkin off, stiddy as the North river, and you've got something to say to me, major, I know by the way you look. What's up about Brothertoft manor?"

"There's a British officer staying there who has never tasted pork and beans. I've promised General Putnam to bring him up here to dinner."

"Hooray! that's right. Give these militia something to think about, or they get to believe war's like general trainin day, and they can cut for home when they get tired. You want volunteers. I'm one."

"I counted on you for my lieutenant. Sergeant Lincoln also goes. Now I want three men more, and you shall choose them. Each man must have the grit of a hundred, and they must know the country as well as they know the way to breakfast. Name three, Jierck!"

"That I'll do, hang. There's Ike Van Wart for one. His junto, him and Jack Paulding and Dave Williams, would just make the three. But Jack is nabbed and down to York in a prison ship. And Dave's off on furlough, sowing his father's winter wheat for the cowboys to tromp next summer."

Only Isaac Van Wart therefore, of that famous trio, whom the muse of tradition shall fondly nickname Major Andre's bootblack, joined Skerrett on his perilous service.

"Ike for one," continued Dewitt. "Well, Galsworthy, old Sam Galsworthy, for two. And for three I don't believe a better man lives than Hendreeus Canady, the root doctor's son. They're all Brothertoft manor boys, built of the best cast steel, and strung with the wiriest kind of wire. Shoot bullets into 'em, stick baggonets into 'em; they don't mind the bullets any more than spitballs at school, nor the baggonets more than witches do pins."

"Well, Jierck, have them here in an hour. I will join you and talk the trip over, and we will be ready to start at sunset."

Skerrett found himself a horse, trotted back to Fishkill, wrote a farewell to his stepbrother and his mother and scratched a few irrepressible lines to Washington, such as the hero loved to get from his boys and valued much more than the lumbering dispatches marked official. The dispatches only announced facts, good or bad. The brisk, gallant notes revealed spirits which black facts could not darken nor heavy facts depress. "So long as I have lads like Peter Skerrett," thought our George, by the grace of God Pater Patriæ, when he received this note, a fortnight after that cup-lip-and-slip battle of Germantown, "while I have such lads with me, I can leave my red paint in my saddle bags with my Tuscarora grammar."

"Now," thought Peter, "I have made my will and written my dispatch, I must proceed to change myself into a redcoat."

He unpacked a British sergeant's uniform, which he had carried, if disguise should be needed, in his late solitary journey.

"There is a garment," said he, holding up the coat with an air of respect, "whose pockets have felt the king's shilling. But thy pockets, old buff and blue!"—he stripped off his own coat—"never know bullion, though often stuffed with Continental paper at a platareen the pound avoirdupois."

His weather beaten scarlets were much too small for the tall champion. By spasm and pause, and spasm again, however, he managed to squeeze into them at last.

Then he took Mrs. Birdsell's little equilateral triangle of mirror, three inches to a side, and holding it off at arm's length surveyed himself by sections.

"The color don't suit my complexion," he said, viewing his head and neck. "The coat will not button over my manly chest, and I shall have to make it fast with a lanyard"—here he took a view of the rib region. "The tails are simply ridiculous"—he twisted about to bring the glass to bear upon them. "In short"—and he ran the bit of mirror up and down—"I am a scarecrow, cap-a-pie. Liberty herself would not know me. Pretty costume to go and see a lady in! Confound women! Why will wives break husbands' hearts? Why will girls grow up beauties and heiresses and become [illegible]? Ah, Miss Lucy Brothertoft! You do not know what an inglorious rig Peter Skerrett is submitting to for your sake. And the worst is to come. Alas, the worst must come!"

He hoisted the looking glass and gazed for a moment irresolutely at his face.

There, in its accustomed place, sat the mustache, blond in color, heroic in curl, underscoring his firm nose, pointing and adorning the handsome visage.

Skerrett gazed, sighed and was silent. Nerve him, liberty! Steel him, chivalry!

A hard look crept over his countenance.

He clutched a short blade, pointless, but with an edge trenchant as wit.

It was a razor.

Slash! And one wing of the mustache was swept from the field.

Behold him, trophy in hand and miserable that he has won it!

Will resolution carry him through a second assault? Or will he go one sided, under one nostril a golden wreath, under the other bristles for a six month?

Slash! The assassination is complete.

"It will take gallons on gallons of this October to put me in good spirits again," says the major as he rode away.

The mellow air, all sweetness, all sparkle and all perfume, flowed up to his lips generously. He breathed and breathed and breathed again of that free tap, and by the time he reached the rendezvous was buoyant as ever.

The orderly, Brothertoft, was awaiting him and sat patient, but no longer despondent, looking through bulky Highlands as if they were the mountains of a dream.

Jierck Dewitt and his three were skylarking in a pumpkin patch. Twenty years ago we saw the same three straddling and spurring tombstones in the Brothertoft manor graveyard, the day of the last Patroon's funeral—the day when old Van Courtlandt made a Delphic Apollo of him, and foretold, amid general clink of glasses, that marriage of white promise and black performance.

"The child is father of the man;" and the four boys have grown up as their fathers' children should.

Jierck Dewitt has already shown himself, and related why he is not fully up to his mark of manliness.

When he caught sight of Major Skerrett he dropped a yellow bomb, charged with possible pumpkin pies, which he was about to toss at the head of one of his men, and marched the file up to be reviewed by its leader.

"Number one is Ike Van Wart, Major," says Jierck. "His eyes are peeled, if there's any eyes got their bark off in the whole thirteen."

Ike touched his cocked hat—it was his only bit of uniform—and squared shoulders to be looked at.

He was a lank personage, of shrewd but rather sanctimonious visage. War made him a scout. Fate appointed him one prong of Major Andre's bootjack. But elder and chorister were written on his face, and he died elder and chorister of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenburg, in Westchester.

"Right about face, Ike!" says Jierck. "Forrud march, old Sam Galsworthy! He's grit, if grit grows. His only fault is he's too good natured to live."

Old Sam stood forward and laughed. As he laughed the last button flew off his uniform coat. It was much too lean a coat for one of his increasing diameter, and the exit of that final button had long been merely a question of time.

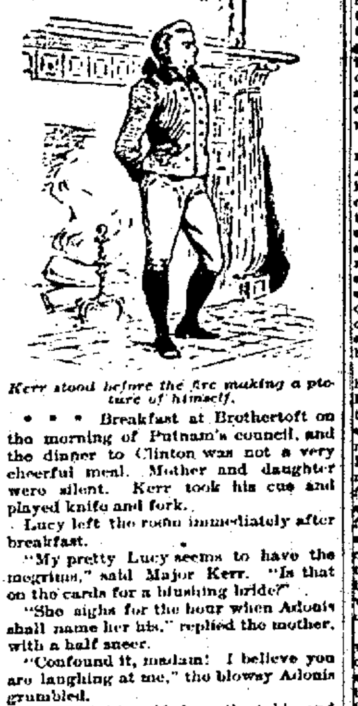
"Right about face, Sam!" says the fugleman. "Forrud march, Hendreeus Canady! He looks peaked, major. His father's a root and Injun doctor, and he never had much but pills to eat until he ran off and joined the army. But I stump the whole thirteen to show me a wirier boy or a longer head. He'll be in congress before he says 'Die' through that nose of his'n."

Hendreeus Canady in turn tood the mark for inspection.

"Now, boys," said Skerrett, "I like your looks, and I like what Captain Jierck says of you. You know what we've got to do, and know it must be done. You'll travel, scattering, according to Jierck's orders, and rendezvous before moonrise at his father's barn on the manor. Sergeant Lincoln goes with me. Jierck will name a place where he'll meet me at sunrise. We shall have all day tomorrow to see how the land lies and the night to do our job in. Now, then, shake hands around and go ahead!"

PART THREE.

CHAPTER I.



Kerr stood before the fire making a picture of himself.

* * * Breakfast at Brothertoft on the morning of Putnam's council, and the dinner to Clinton was not a very cheerful meal. Mother and daughter were silent. Kerr took his cue and played knife and fork.

Lucy left the room immediately after breakfast.

"My pretty Lucy seems to have the megrims," said Major Kerr. "Is that on the cards for a blushing bride?"

"She sighs for the hour when Adonis shall name her his," replied the mother, with a half sneer.

"Confound it, madam! I believe you are laughing at me," the blowzy Adonis grumbled.

He lifted himself from the table and swaggered off to the fire with a gorged movement. He probably had never seen a turkey buzzard lounging away from carrion, but he unconsciously imitated that unattractive fowl.

The debris of his meal, the husks of what he did eat, remained in an unpleasant huddle on the table, proving that a great, gross feeder had been there.

He stood before the fire, a big red object, the type of many Englishmen who were sent over in the Revolution to disenchant us with monarchy. The chances are nearly ten to one in favor of an Englishman's being a gentleman. Our mother country seemed to have carefully decimated her civil and military service of its brutes to do the dirty work of flogging the Continentals.

Kerr stood before the fire, making a picture of himself.

A handsome animal. Other women might call him le bel homme without Mrs. Brothertoft's tone of contempt. He had evidently given the artists of the alcoholic school—brandy and that brotherhood—frequent sittings. They paint rubicund, and had not been chary of carnations in his case. His red uniform jacket gave him the air of an overgrown boy. But not a frank, merry one, nor even an oafish, well meaning dolt of a chap. This great boy is a bully. Smaller urchins would suffer under his thumb. He would crush a butterfly, or indeed anything gentle and tender, without much ceremony.

So Mrs. Brothertoft seemed to think as she surveyed him, posed there for inspection.

She smiled to herself and thought, "This sensual tyrant will presently give Miss Lucy something else to do than insult me with her prudish airs."

"Dash it, ma'am!" Kerr repeated—his taste, in his time, dashed freely—"do you mean to hint the girl is not fond of me?"

"Fond! she adores you. See how jealous she is! She cannot leave you one moment."

"I'd have you to know, madam, with your sneer, that better blood than your daughter have been fond of me."

"Why didn't Adonis stay in the home market then instead of putting himself in the provincial?"

"You know why! I don't make any secret of my debts and my peccadillos. You know as much about me as I do about you, my mother-in-law."

She winced a little at this coarse familiarity. It was part of her inevitable punishment to be so treated. Ah! how bitterly she remembered, at such words, the reverent courtesy of her husband, how bitterly, his pitying tenderness, even when she had dishonored him, so far as his honor was in her power! But she hardened herself against those memories, and her vindictiveness against that daughter of his grew more cruel.

"You must allow," continued Kerr, "that you got me dem cheap."

"Cheap!" she rejoined. "Cheap with the debts and the peccadillos! Cheap, white feather and all!"

"Who says I ever showed the white feather?" roared Kerr. "That's one of that muscadin Jack Andre's lies. He wants my place as adjutant to Sir Henry. Bah! the shopkeeping, play acting, rhyme writing milksop! he'd better keep his Swiss jaws shut and not slander a British nobleman!"

"Nobleman!" says his hostess, evidently taking pleasure in galling her conspirator; "I thought you were only a poor's third son."

"There are but three lives between me and the earldom—an old gouty life, Tom's jocky life and Dick's drunken one. Your daughter will be Countess of Bendigh one of these days, and you'd both better be careful how you treat me."

"How could I treat you better? I give you the prettiest girl in the province, with the prettiest portion."

"Have I got to tell you again that not every man would take your daughter? You needn't look so fierce about it."

She did look fierce. She looked—la belle sauvage—as if she could handle a scalping knife. And no wonder!

(To be Continued next week.)

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AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

HARRISON'S LETTER.

Accepting the Republican Nomination for President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and others, Committee, etc.:

GENTLEMEN—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20 of my nomination for the office of president of the United States by the Republican national convention recently held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination, and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. I have endeavored, without wavering or weariness, so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution. I shall speak frankly of the legislation of congress and of the work of the executive departments, for the credit of any successes that have been attained is in such measure due to others—senators and representatives, and to the efficient heads of the several executive departments—and I may do so without impropriety. A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries, and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept.

The great work of the Fifty-first congress has been subjected to the revision of a Democratic house of representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A Democratic national administration was succeeded by a Republican administration, and the freshness of the event gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Republican to the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country. A brief review of what has been done and of what the Democratic party proposes to undo will justify this opinion.

The Republican party during the civil war devised a national currency consisting of United States notes, issued and redeemable by the government, and of national bank notes based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of state banks, and the intended result that all such issues should be withdrawn was realized. There are men among us now who never saw a state bank note. The notes furnished directly or indirectly by the United States have been the only and the safe and acceptable paper currency of the people. Bank failures have brought no fright, delay or loss to the bill holders. The note of an insolvent bank is as good and as current as a treasury note, for the credit of the United States is behind it. Our money is all national money—I might almost say international—for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states, but in some foreign countries. The Democratic party, if intrusted with the control of the government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues, with a view to putting into circulation again, under such diverse legislation as the state may accept, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in the years before the war experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money can appreciate what a return to that system involves. The denomination of a bill was then often no indication of its value. The bank detector of yesterday was not a safe guide today as to credit or values. Merchants deposited several times during the day lest the hour of bank closing should show a depreciation of the money taken in the morning. The traveler could not use in a journey to the east the issues of the most [illegible] banks of the west, and in consequence a money changer's office was the familiar neighbor of the ticket office and the lunch counter. The farmer [illegible] and the money received for their [illegible] their labor depreciated when they came to make their purchases, and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened. Changes may become necessary, but a national system of currency, safe and acceptable throughout the whole country, is the good fruit of bitter experiences, and I am sure our people will not consent to the reactionary proposal made by the Democratic party.

Few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the ocean carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets, but our national pride. Practically all the freights for transportation to Europe, the enormous annual supplies of provisions furnished by this country and for the large return of manufactured products have for many years been paid to foreign shipowners. Thousands of emigrants annually seeking homes under our flag have been denied the sight of it until they entered Sandy Hook, while increasing thousands of American citizens bent on European travel have each year stepped into a foreign jurisdiction at the New York docks. The merchandise balance of trade, which the treasury books show, is largely reduced by the annual tribute which we pay for freight and passage moneys. The great ships—the fastest upon the sea—which are now in peace profiting by our trade, are, in a secondary sense, warships of their respective governments, and in time of war would, under existing contracts with those governments, speedily take on the guns for which their decks are already prepared and enter with terrible efficiency upon the work of destroying our commerce. The undisputed fact is that the great steamship lines of Europe were built up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect government aid, the latter taking the form of liberal pay for carrying the mails, or of an annual bonus given in consideration of agreements to construct the ships so as to adapt them for carrying an armament and to turn them over to the government on demand upon specified terms.

It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first congress enacted such a law, and under its beneficent influence sixteen American steamships, of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons and costing $7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be built in American shipyards. In addition to this it is now practically certain that we shall soon have under the American flag one of the finest steamship lines sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each, costing about $8,000,000, and will add to our naval reserve six steamships—the fastest upon the sea.

A special interest has been taken by me in the establishment of lines from our south Atlantic and gulf ports, and though my expectations have not yet been realized attention has been called to the advantages possessed by these ports, and when their people are more fully alive to their interests I do not doubt that they will be able to secure the capital needed to enable them to profit by their great natural advantages. The Democratic party has found no place in its platform for any reference to this subject, and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to extend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines.

The patriotic people, the workmen in our shops, the capitalists seeking new enterprises must decide whether the great ships owned by Americans which have sought American registry shall again humbly ask a place in the English naval reserve; the great ships now on the designers' tables go to foreign shops for construction, and the United States lose the now brightening opportunity of recovering a place commensurate with its wealth, the skill of its constructors and the courage of its sailors in the carrying trade of all the seas.

Another related measure as furnishing an increased ocean traffic for our ships, and of great and permanent benefit to the farmers and manufacturers as well, is the reciprocity policy declared by section 3 of the tariff act of 1890, and now in practical operation with five of the nations of Central and South America, Santo Domingo, the Spanish and British West India islands, and with Germany and Austria, under special trade arrangements with each. The removal of the duty upon sugar and the continuance of coffee and tea upon the free list, while giving great relief to our own people by cheapening articles used increasingly in every household, was also of such enormous advantage to the countries exporting these articles as to suggest that in consideration thereof reciprocal favors should be shown in their tariffs to articles exported by us to their markets.

Great credit is due to Mr. Blaine for the vigor with which he pressed this view upon the country. We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines or factories in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries.

The obvious efficacy of this policy in increasing the foreign trade of the United States at once attracted the alarmed attention of European trade journals and boards of trade. The British board of trade has presented to that government a memorial asking for the appointment of a commission to consider the best means of counteracting what is called "the commercial crusade of the United States." At a meeting held in March last of the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain the president reported that the exports from Great Britain to the Latin countries during the last year had decreased $23,750,000, and this was not due to temporary causes, but directly to the reciprocity policy of the United States.

Germany and France have also shown their startled appreciation of the fact that a new and vigorous contestant has appeared in the battle of the markets and has already secured important advantages. The most convincing evidence of the tremendous commercial strength of our position is found in the fact that Great Britain and Spain have found it necessary to make reciprocal trade agreements with us for their West India colonies, and that Germany and Austria have given us important concessions in exchange for the continued free importation of their beet sugar.

A few details only as to the increase of our trade can be given here. Taking all the countries with which such arrangements have been made our trade to June 30, 1892, had increased 23.78 per cent. With Brazil the increase was nearly 11 per cent.; with Cuba during the first ten months our exports increased $5,702,193, or 54.86 per cent., and with Porto Rico $590,959, or 34 per cent. The liberal participation of our farmers in the benefits of this policy is shown by the following report from our consul general at Havana under date of July 26 last:

> During the first half year of 1891 Havana received 140,056 bags of flour from Spain and other ports of the island about an equal amount, or approximately 280,112 bags.
>
> During the same period Havana received 13,976 bags of American flour and other ports approximately an equal amount, making about 28,000 bags.
>
> But for the first half of this year Spain has sent less than 1,000 bags to the whole island, and the United States has sent to Havana alone 168,487 bags and about an equal amount to other ports of the island, making approximately 337,000 for the first half of 1892.

Partly by reason of the reciprocal trade agreement, but more largely by reason of the removal of the sanitary restrictions upon American pork, our export of pork products to Germany increased during the ten months ending June 30 last $2,025,074, or about 32 per cent.

The British Trade Journal, of London, in a recent issue, speaking of the increase of American coal exports and of the falling off of the English coal exports to Cuba, says:

> It is another case of American competition. The United States now supply Cuba with about 150,000 tons of coal annually, and there is every prospect of this trade increasing as the forests of the island become exhausted and the use of steam machinery on the sugar estates is developed. Alabama coal especially is securing a [illegible] in the Spanish West Indies, and the river [illegible] of the southern states will [illegible] an important gulf trade. The [illegible] reciprocity policy, by which the United States are enabled to import Cuban sugar, will of course assist the American coal exporter even more effectively than the new lines of railway.

The Democratic platform promises a repeal of the tariff law containing this provision and especially denounces as a "sham reciprocity" that section of the law under which these trade arrangements have been made. If no other issue were involved in the campaign, this alone would give it momentous importance. Are the farmers of the great grain growing states willing to surrender these new, large and increasing markets for their surplus? Are we to have nothing in exchange for the free importation of sugar and coffee, and at the same time to destroy the sugar planters of the south and the beet sugar industry of the northwest and of the Pacific coast, or are we to have the taxed sugar and coffee, which a "tariff for revenue only" necessarily involves, with the added loss of the new markets which have been opened?

As I have shown, our commercial rivals in Europe do not regard this reciprocity policy as a "sham," but as a serious threat to a trade supremacy they have long enjoyed. They would rejoice—and if prudence did not restrain, would illuminate their depressed manufacturing cities—over the news that the United States had abandoned its system of protection and reciprocity. They see very clearly that a restriction of American production and trade and a corresponding increase of European production and trade would follow, and I will not believe that what is so plain to them can be hidden from our own people.

The declaration of the platform in favor of "the American doctrine of protection" meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization of wages abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns the issue has been—or more correctly has been made to appear to be—between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing some solicitous regard for the wages of our working people and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But under a more courageous leadership, the Democratic party has now practically declared that if given power it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries. The majority report of the committee on platform to the Democratic national convention at Chicago contained this clause:

> That when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country, the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen.

Here we have a distinct admission of the Republican contention that American workmen are advantaged by a tariff rate equal to the difference between home and foreign wages, and a declaration only against the alleged "additional impositions" of the existing tariff law. Again, this majority report further declared:

> But in making a reduction of taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. * * * Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and the capital thus involved.

Here we have an admission that many of our industries depend upon protective duties "for their successful continuance," and a declaration that tariff changes should be regardful of the workmen in such industries and of the invested capital.

The overwhelming rejection of these propositions, which had before received the sanction of Democratic national conventions, was not more indicative of the new and more courageous leadership to which the party has now committed itself than the substitute which was adopted. This substitute declares that protective duties are unconstitutional—high protection, low protection—all unconstitutional. A Democratic congress holding this view cannot enact, nor a Democratic president approve, any tariff schedule the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer. A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer under this view of the constitution, in order to increase importations; and so the revenue—for "revenue only"—is the limitation.

Reciprocity of course falls under this denunciation, for its object and effect are not revenue but the promotion of commercial exchanges, the profits of which go wholly to our producers. This [illegible] American doctrine was [illegible] by the historic [illegible] whose fame as American [illegible] this generation—certainly not [illegible] Jackson. This mad crusade against American shops, the bitter epithets applied to American manufacturers, the persistent disbelief of every report of the opening of a tin plate mill or of an increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity, are as surprising as they are discreditable.

There is not a thoughtful business man in the country who does not know that the enactment into law of the declaration of the Chicago convention upon the subject of the tariff would at once plunge the country into a business convulsion such as it has never seen; and there is not a thoughtful workingman who does not know that it would at once enormously reduce the amount of work to be done in this country, by the increase of importations that would follow, and necessitate a reduction of his wages to the European standard.

If any one suggests that this radical policy will not be executed if the Democratic party attains power, what shall be thought of a party that is capable of thus trifling with great interests? The threat of such legislation would be only less hurtful than the fact. A distinguished Democrat rightly described this movement as a challenge to the protected industries to a fight of extermination, and another rightly expressed the logic of the situation when he interpreted the Chicago platform to be an invitation to all Democrats holding even the most moderate protection views to go into the Republican party.

And now a few words in regard to the existing tariff law. We are fortunately able to judge of its influence upon production and prices by the market reports. The day of the prophet of calamity has been succeeded by that of the trade reporter. An examination into the effect of the law upon the prices of protected products and of the cost of such articles as enter into the living of people of small means has been made by a senate committee composed of leading senators of both parties, with the aid of the best statisticians, and the report, signed by all the members of the committee, has been given to the public. No such wide and careful inquiry has ever before been made. These facts appear from the report:

First—The cost of articles entering into the use of those earning less than $1,000 per annum has decreased up to May, 1892, [illegible] per cent., while in farm products there has been an increase in [illegible] an increased [illegible] ing of new markets. [illegible] the same period, the cost of [illegible] 1.9 per cent. Tested by their power to purchase articles of necessity, the earnings of our working people have never been as great as they are now.

Second—There has been an average advance in the rate of wages of .75 of 1 per cent.

Third—There has been an advance in the price of all farm products of 18.67 per cent. and of all cereals 33.59 per cent.

The ninth annual report of the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of the state of New York—a Democratic officer—very recently issued, strongly corroborates as to that state the facts found by the senate committee. His extended inquiry shows that in the year immediately following the passage of the tariff act of 1890 the aggregate sum paid in wages in that state was $6,377,925 in excess, and the aggregate production $31,315,130 in excess of the preceding year.

In view of this showing of an increase in wages, of a reduction in the cost of articles of common necessity, and of a marked advance in the prices of agricultural products, it is plain that this tariff law has not imposed burdens but has conferred benefits upon the farmer and the workingman.

Some special effects of the act should be noticed. It was a courageous attempt to rid our people of a long maintained foreign monopoly in the production of tin plate, pearl buttons, silk plush, linens, lace, etc. Once or twice in our history the production of tin plate had been [illegible] the prices obtained by the Welsh [illegible] have enabled our [illegible] profit. But the Welsh makers [illegible] prices to a point that drove American beginners out of the business, and, when this was accomplished, again made their own prices. A correspondent of The Industrial World, the official organ of the Welsh tin plate workers, published at Swansea, in the issue of June 10, 1892, advises a new trial of those methods. He says:

> Do not be deceived. The victory of the Republicans at the polls means the retention of the McKinley bill, and means the rapidly accruing loss of the 80 per cent. of the export American trade. Had there been no Democratic victory in 1890 the spread of the tin plate manufacture in the United States would have been both rapid and bona fide. * * * It is not yet too late to do something to reduce the price of plates. Put them down to eleven shillings per box of I C 14 by 20, full weight basis. Let the workmen take half pay for a few months and turn out more. Then let the masters forego profits for the same time.

And again that paper says:

> It is clearly to the interest of both (employer and workman) to produce tin plates, tariff or no tariff, at a price that will drive all competitors from the field.

But in spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890 and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly the tin plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welsh producers and the Democratic party for its destruction will not succeed.

The official returns to the treasury department of the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of 13,[illegible] pounds, and a comparison of the first quarter—[illegible] pounds—with the last—8,000,000 pounds—shows the rapid development of the industry. Over 5,000,000 pounds during the last quarter were made from American black plates, the remainder from foreign plates. Mr. Ayer, the treasury agent in charge, estimates as the result of careful inquiry that the production of the current year will be 100,000,000 pounds, and that by the end of the year our production will be at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds per annum.

Another industry that has been practically created by the McKinley bill is the making of pearl buttons. Few articles coming to us from abroad were so distinctively the product of starvation wages.

But without unduly extending this letter I cannot follow in detail the influence of the tariff law of 1890. It has transplanted several important industries and established them here, and has revived or enlarged all others. The act gives to the miners protection against foreign silver bearing lead ores, the free introduction of which threatened the great mining industries of the Rocky mountain states, and to the wool growers protection for their fleeces and flocks, which has saved them from a further and disastrous decline. The house of representatives at its last session passed bills placing these ores and wool upon the free list. The people of the west know how destructive to their property these measures would be.

(Continued on fourth page.)

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones". Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Frank R. Foster's drugstore.

McKean County Miner

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Smethport, Pa., Sept. 16, 1892.

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Members of Assembly
W. R. BURDICK
of Bradford City
H. M. NORTH
of Bradford City.

County Treas.
DAVID HOWELLS
of Kane Borough.

WE devote a large portion of our space this week to the letter of acceptance of President Harrison. It is one of the ablest State papers ever written and should be read by every voter of the country.

THE Birmingham (Ala.) *Age-Herald* says the black vote saved the Democratic party from defeat. Does this look like a force bill fad? Does it look like white supremacy? The force bill racket should now be given a rest by the Democrats—the case is too plain.—*Curtis (Neb.) Courier.*

IF the anxiety of Southern Democrats to get the votes of the negroes goes on progressing, as the Alabama election indicates, nothing but a "force bill" will suit them, and if the Federal Government does not adopt one the Southern States will be framing them for themselves. In Alabama it was a case of "count the nigger votes, or the Democrats are defeated."

A WRITER in a [illegible] N. Y. Paper says: "When Mr. Cleveland says that the Republican platform calls for a 'force bill' does he mean to infer that he is opposed to every man, high or low, rich or poor, white or black, having the right to vote and having that vote counted? If he is opposed to the plank in the Republican platform, whom does he wish to prohibit from voting? The poor laboring man, perhaps. In 1880 the Democrats seemed to be in favor of free suffrage. One of the planks in the Hancock platform reads as follows: 'The right to a free ballot is the preservative of all rights and must and shall be maintained in every State of this Union.' Did that plank mean a force bill?"

THE Union soldiers and sailors are now veterans of time as well as of war. The parallels of age have approached closely to their citadels of life, and the end for each, of a brave and honorable struggle, is not remote. Increasing infirmity and years give the minor tones of sadness and pathos to the mighty appeal of service and suffering. The ear that does not listen with sympathy and the heart that does not respond with generosity are the ear and heart of an alien, and not of an American. Now soon again the surviving veterans are to parade upon the great avenue of the national capital and every tribute of honor and love should attend the march. A comrade in the victors' parade in 1865, I am not less a comrade now.—PRESIDENT HARRISON.

THE nomination of Whitelaw Reid recalls old times to the mind of J. D. Stine of Superior *Journal.* "Looking back across the years," says Mr. Stine, "one day in Xenia, Ohio, we climbed a rickety old stairway to call upon and congratulate this same man on his recent graduation with high honor from Miami University and his venture as editor of the Xenia *News* and found him shoving a hand roller over the forms of an old hand press and Preston B. Plumb pulling the lever. How little we or any one then thought that the events of 1892 would record the death of one of the most illustrious Senators of a State that then had no existence while the other stood before the nation as the next to the highest position on a ticket of a party that was then but just emerging from the ruins of another that had gone down for want of moral courage to meet and crush out a great national crime. But such is history unfolded in the lives of two young men, who with lofty aims started in life firmly fixed in right principles and courageous in fighting for the same."

In the course of a conversation, while in Washington, recently, Senator Quay said: "The story that certain Republican leaders do not intend to work for the ticket is merely the weak invention of the enemy. It is hardly worth any notice and I am often surprised that time, paper and printing materials are wasted in giving publicity to such stories, so palpably unreal. I have talked with Republican leaders from all parts of the country, who have been represented to be sulking, and I know they are heartily supporting the Presidential ticket. The situation in New York has steadily improved for the Republicans in the last six weeks. The Democratic Presidential ticket is weaker than when first nominated."

FREE RAGS AND CHOLERA.

In his speech on the Springer free wool bill the Hon. Julius C. Burrows drew the following picture of the source of the supply the Democrats were inviting to our stores. This speech was delivered before the outbreak of the cholera epidemic, but is of added interest in view of the advances made by that dread disease. Said Mr. Burrows:

"But having presented a measure which if enacted into law would result in destroying sheep husbandry in the United States, with the consequent annual loss to the world's supply of wool of 300,000,000 pounds, the question naturally arises wherewithal then shall we be clothed? How considerate of the majority of the committee to anticipate this inquiry and promptly allay all apprehension by the assuring and comforting answer, 'rags, sir, rags, and shoddy.' Yes, rags are to be free. The chiffonnier with stick in hand and bag, scouring the gutters of foreign cities for woolen rags, or gathering the cast off clothing and blankets which have wrapped putrid carcasses in the lazar and pest houses of Europe and Asia, will ply his vocation with increased zeal and take fresh courage at the prospect of this new market for his free raw material. The present duty of 10 cents a pound practically excludes foreign rags from our market, while free trade England adds annually to our domestic supply 75,000,000 pounds of foreign rags which she converts into shoddy for the clothing of her people."

SENATOR HILL'S REVENGE.

The sage politicians who have all along predicted that Grand Sachem Hill and his contingent of Tammany braves would be found fighting against Cleveland are now rubbing their hands gleefully and uttering an unlimited number of "I told you so's." This is because they think they see in the report of Labor Commissioner Peck the fine hand of Tammany's chief.

The report effectually demonstrated that the McKinley bill had increased wages and improved the condition of business generally in the State. Now Peck is an appointee of Cleveland but a Democrat of the Hill following, being a personal friend of that worthy. It was certainly not loyalty to his party that induced him to make public these damaging facts. As for it being his duty—well, a Tammany democrat generally considers his politics before his duty.

Senator Hill was at Albany when the report of Commissioner Peck was made public, and considering his friendship for and influence over the latter, the aforesaid sage politicians have put two and two together to see that the report was but a blow aimed at the Cleveland interest and instigated by his disappointed rival. Then too the report was given out after a consultation between Hill and one of his henchmen, Chairman Murphy of the State committee.

The subject has created no end of comment here and the opinion generally prevails that Hill is still wearing his war paint and carrying his weapons of war in prime condition for use. He certainly could have aimed no more effective blow at Cleveland and the democratic party than this one.

The ninth annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor of the State of New York contains the result of a special investigation into the effect of the tariff on labor and wages. Commissioner Charles F. Peck, a prominent democrat, distributed [illegible] blanks to as many separate wholesale establishments throughout the State. Of this number 6,000, or 75 per cent., were returned with full and correct answers. The period of investigation includes the year immediately prior to the enactment of the McKinley bill and the year immediately following its becoming a law.

From a tabulated statement accompanying the report it appears that there was a net increase in wages of $6,377,925.09 in the year 1891 as compared with the amount paid in 1890 and a net increase in production of $31,315,130.68 in the year 1891 over that of 1890. An analysis of the table further shows that of sixty seven industries covered therein seventy seven of them show an increase either of the wages or product, or both, and there were 89,717 instances of individual increase of wages during the same year.

DANA ON WATTERSON.

Our gifted and gallant friend Col. Henry Watterson has touched once more the tangles of the Star-eyed One's luciferous locks and has had the usual shock:

"We war against Protection, Plutocracy and agrarian Pension mongery. And we propose to carry the war into Africa; to shake the rotten citadels of unholy greed to their foundations and to make the robbers howl. The black flag is up against corruption in high place. No dalliance with rascals, no quarter to thieves. If this be treason, let the galled jade wince and make the most of it; for when the battle is over and the victory is won, our withers will be found to be as ever staunch and true, unworsted and unwrung."

Whoop, hooray! Away with plutocracy! Away with pensionmongery, whatever that may be! Shake the citadel of the Rome and the robbers howl; carry the war into Africa, put spurs into the fat flanks of the pampered jades of Asia; pile Pelion on Ossa and both upon the shaggy top of old Olympus; take arms against a sea of troubles; eat a crocodile; sit upon a monument; grin like the young-eyed cherubim; bite off your face to spite your nose; throw physic to the dogs; make the welkin ring; fear not a painted devil; leave thy vain bibble babble; be smart as lizards' stings; speak startlingly and rash; environ with wolves the trembling lamb. Protection fight till your eyelids will no longer wag; pour the sweet milk of concord into hell; be as your old selves again, and let all split. Aye, let the pebbles on the beach flip the stars and rainbows kiss the starry eyes. The black flag is up and the jig is not. Hooray for poetry, nine cheers and a Tammany tiger for the Star-eyed Goddess, and the same number for Henry Watterson, the generous, intrepid, and unfailing leader of the war into Africa, and may his withers remain unwrung forever.—*The Sun.*

There is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill. Sold by A. M. Armstrong.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG, September 12th, 1892.

Some time ago I referred to the vacancy on the Democratic electoral ticket and the call that was sent out for the meeting of the State Committee in Harrisburg, for the purpose of filling this vacancy.

On September 6th about one third of the members of the State committee came to Harrisburg and went into secret session, at Harrity's head quarters, the "Commonwealth," and a regular "star chamber" proceeding was commenced, with vigilant sentries patrolling every approach to the place of meeting to prevent news gatherers from securing the proceedings.

None but Harrity men were on guard and before the proceedings had terminated the real purpose of calling the committee [illegible]

He [illegible] Meyers of Harrisburg as President of the Post division, under the State committee's apportionment of the State into sections at this meeting however it was determined to oust the Dauphin county stalwart from his place because all along Mr. Meyers has been actively opposed to Harrity.

Mr. Meyers [illegible] was absent from home [illegible] Democratic free trade [illegible] in the State of Maine and of course advantage was to be taken of this absence [illegible] Harrity's little game [illegible] and the State committee [illegible] that they were playing [illegible] the position of Mr. Meyers [illegible] the Democratic executive committee [illegible] Harrity's [illegible] the stick.

There is trouble all around for the Democracy, and as soon as [illegible] the toils of the faithful [illegible] planations for the actions of certain prominent party men.

New York [illegible] has made his report and says that the McKinley bill has [illegible] more than [illegible] his researches [illegible] the fact that his report [illegible] challenges [illegible] of his report.

Labor Commissioner Peck [illegible] Tammany democrat [illegible] that, but like George Washington he cannot tell a lie [illegible] trade [illegible] on the top of Commissioner Peck's report comes the report of Mr. Peele, chief of the bureau of Statistics of Indiana, who says that wages have [illegible] by the McKinley [illegible] that in all classes [illegible] of the laboring man [illegible] bettered.

New York Hall [illegible] by Mr. Peele's report [illegible] Democrats [illegible] have been [illegible]

That [illegible] complete [illegible] In Indiana [illegible] from data [illegible] before and after the [illegible] McKinley [illegible] stances the [illegible] cago declaration [illegible] shattered [illegible]

The leaders of the Democratic party have become desperate and worried over the outlook [illegible] are in their [illegible] drifting the [illegible] the rocks of [illegible] North [illegible] all sorts [illegible] hope of [illegible] awaits the Free Trade party [illegible] fall.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance [illegible] of the Republican nomination [illegible] important questions of [illegible] has challenged [illegible] from many Democrats [illegible] discussion [illegible] the leaders [illegible]

[illegible] carefully and they will be [illegible] Republicans [illegible] Secretary Blaine's letter following closely [illegible] that of the President is also an interesting paper and [illegible] will make very useful and convincing campaign reading.

There is much criticism on Harrity's form for the new ballot but so far as can be learned, the recent conference of State Chairman Reeder and Wright with Boss Harrity has not convinced Mr. Harrity of any error. Prominent lawyers of both sides insist that the form adopted by Mr. Harrity is not in conformity with the law and Harrity's refusal to modify it and make it legal looks like he knows [illegible] suspicion that the present form has been adopted for some ulterior purpose.

State Chairman Reeder of the Republican committee to-day filed all the nomination papers required under the new law and all such papers not filed by 12 o'clock midnight to-night will be too late.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Railroad to the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington during September.

The [illegible] the most interesting encampment of the G. A. R. ever held will occur at Washington during September [illegible] National [illegible] authorities in the National capital are making elaborate preparations for entertaining the old soldiers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to all stations on its lines to Washington from September 13th to 20th, valid for return until October 10th, inclusive, at a rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be valid to stop off at Baltimore and Philadelphia in each direction within limit. A stop-over privilege will also be allowed at Harrisburg and other points south of Washington on foreign roads [illegible] of tickets from the West.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has also issued one of the most comprehensive guides yet compiled of the National Capital.

A Letter from Mr. Blaine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 7.—The following letter from Hon. James G. Blaine to Chairman Manley of the Republican state committee was made public last night:

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 3, 1892.

Hon. Joseph Manley, Chairman, etc., Augusta, Me.

My Dear Sir: Not being able [illegible]

First. The issue of the general campaign is the tariff on imports and will continue to be until a settlement is effected by a majority so large that it will be tantamount to general acquiescence [illegible]

THE McKINLEY TARIFF.

[illegible]

B.H.&C.
CASH AND ONE PRICE

Home Needs

[illegible]

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Alias Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa. and to me directed, I will expose to public sale in the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1892,

at 2 p. m., the following several pieces of property:

1

Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate lying and being in the Township of Ceres, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz:

First—Beginning at a beech the northeast corner of land conveyed to James Ward lot No. [illegible]

[illegible]

Defendants interest in all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated in Bradford Township McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north east corner of lot 204; thence north forty-five minutes, west thirty-four and nine-tenths rods to a post; thence north twenty-five minutes, east sixty-five and one-tenth rods to a post and stones at the south-east corner of lot 210, thence eighty-nine degrees west sixteen rods to a post; thence southerly and parallel with the east line to the south line of the lot of which this land forms a part; thence east along the south line of said lot sixteen rods to the place of beginning. Containing ten acres and being part of warrant 3937. Improved and having thereon four oil wells complete together with all tanks, boilers, engines, tubing, casing, sucker rods, fittings, connection, pipes and machinery thereon situate and to the same belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. J. Powers, Receiver, &c., at the suit of J. A. Grier, who sues by leave of court, granted to him.

June N. Apple, Pl'ff's Atty.

8

Defendant's interest in all that lot in Liberty township, McKean county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a post in the center of the highway leading from the Allegany river bridge to Eldred, thence north twenty six and one half (26½) degrees west four (4) perches by the center of said road, thence north sixty (60) degrees, east ten (10) perches, south twenty-six and one-half degrees east four (4) perches, south sixty (60) degrees, west ten (10) perches to the place of beginning, containing forty (40) square perches of land strict measure and having erected thereon one two-story frame dwelling house with small outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution [illegible] as the property of John L. [illegible] United Brethren Church [illegible] Lowell [illegible] Edwin P. Dalrymple Executor [illegible] Smith Pl'ff's Atty.

9

Defendant's interest in all that certain lease hold [illegible] lying and being in the Township of [illegible] and County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the lands of Henry Sanger and leased by said Henry Sanger [illegible] Atty in fact to Geo. [illegible] J. C. Tennent, H. H. Howe and C. H. [illegible] Lavers by lease dated Feb'y 17, 1868, and recorded July 1, 1868 in Mortgage Book "C" at [illegible] in the Recorder's Office of McKean [illegible] the one fourth part of said leasehold [illegible] been assigned and transferred to T. N. Barnsdall by the said H. H. Howe by assignment dated June 19, 1886, and the one fourth part of said lease having by Geo. C. Howe been assigned to T. N. Barnsdall by written indenture of assignment bearing date the 15th day of February, A. D. 1887, said lease being for the term of [illegible] years from the date thereof for oil and gas purposes and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean county in Mortgage Book "Q" at page 117, &c., and the said T. N. Barnsdall having on the 11th day of February, 1887 assigned to John R. Cable the one half part of said leasehold by assignment recorded in said county in Mortgage Book [illegible] at page [illegible] &c. And the other one half part of said leasehold owned by J. C. Tennent and H. H. Lavers been assigned and transferred to H. M. Cleveland by assignment duly recorded in said county and by said H. M. Cleveland assigned to John R. Cable and Geo. F. Yates by assignment dated March 9, 1889, recorded in said [illegible] Deed Book 48 at page [illegible] &c., and the said Cable and Yates assigned to James Cable by assignment dated May 10, 1889, recorded in said office in Deed Book [illegible] at page [illegible] and the said leasehold having been assigned by said James and John R. Cable [illegible] parties thereto by assignment bearing [illegible] date therewith and recorded therein [illegible] leasehold being bounded and described as follows: Being part of Warrant No. [illegible] bounded on the north by parcel subdivision No. [illegible] of said warrant on the east by sub-division No. [illegible] of said warrant, on the south by part of subdivision No. 420 of said warrant and on the west by lands formerly of said Henry Sanger containing fifty (50) acres [illegible] of said sub-division No. [illegible] containing fifty acres together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery [illegible] and to the leases belonging to wit: [illegible] wells, rigs, boilers, engines, belts, tanks [illegible] tubing, casing, fixtures and appurtenances to said leasehold belonging and appertaining together with all and singular the leasehold estate term of years yet [illegible] rights of way, liberties, privileges and [illegible] whatever thereunto belonging, [illegible] secured by the aforesaid lease of [illegible] lot of ground and the buildings, [illegible] machinery above mentioned.

[illegible] taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. A. Waterhouse, Thomas W. [illegible] H. M. Waterhouse, defendants [illegible] C. W. Waddell, Terre Tennent [illegible] James Cable and John R. Cable.

[illegible] Pl'ff's Atty.

10

[illegible] Defendant's interest in a lot of land in the borough of Kane, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, part of Warrant No. 3210 being [illegible] Bayard street in the borough of Kane, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post marking the southeast corner of [illegible] and Bayard streets, thence by the [illegible] of Bayard street, 50 feet from the [illegible] thence north [illegible] degrees E. sixty feet to a [illegible] by land under contract to [illegible] degrees E. one hundred and fifty [illegible] a post, thence parallel to Bayard street [illegible] sixty feet to a post, thence by [illegible] of Hacker street, 50 feet from the [illegible] one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning. Containing nine thousand [illegible] feet more or less. Improved and having thereon a large two story frame hotel [illegible] as the Mountain House and [illegible] buildings.

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of [illegible] at the suit of A. [illegible] use of Oscar Strauburg and [illegible] use of F. B. Crosby also seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of [illegible] at the suit of F. B. Crosby.

[illegible] Weston Pl'ff's Atty.

11

All [illegible] interest of F. J. Wagner in and to [illegible] certain parcel of land situate in the [illegible] of Bradford county of McKean and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones being the northwest corner of [illegible] thence north one hundred [illegible] rods more or less to a post [illegible] in the south line of lot No. 211 thence [illegible] of said lot No. 211 to a [illegible] from last mentioned [illegible] that a line drawn [illegible] parallel to first described course [illegible] the place of [illegible]

[illegible] post and stones, the northeast corner [illegible] running thence west sixty [illegible] to a post [illegible] rods to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres more or less. Being a part of [illegible] warrant No. [illegible] with the appurtenances. The two pieces of land above described [illegible] having thereon erected [illegible] frame barn and [illegible] also a small orchard.

Also all the [illegible] of F. F. Hatfield and [illegible] certain piece or lot of land situate [illegible] city of Bradford, county of McKean and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible] a point at a beech [illegible] bank of the West Branch of [illegible] Creek [illegible] lot No. 152 of Whitney and Wheeler [illegible] to Bradford [illegible] by L. Gorton made [illegible] of said lot No. 152 as per [illegible] corner of said lot [illegible] one hundred and thirty (130) feet, [illegible] along the Bradford & Buffalo [illegible] 125 feet to the west bank of [illegible] brook, thence down said brook along [illegible] north bank of the West Branch of said Tuna Creek, thence up [illegible] Tuna creek along the various windings to the said lot No. 152 the place of beginning. Map of said survey being now on file in the Recorder's office at Smethport [illegible] in Deed Book [illegible] at page 40. Being the same piece of land deeded by Whitney and Wheeler [illegible] dated [illegible] 1880, and recorded [illegible] in said county in [illegible] at page 41 and having erected thereon one frame two-story dwelling house, a small frame barn and usual outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of F. Hatfield and F. J. Wagner at the suit of W. [illegible] Irwin.

H. H. North & W. W. Brown Pl'ffs Attys.

12.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Lafayette township McKean county Pennsylvania and being lots Nos. 83, 84 and 85 of the [illegible] of F. W. Davis per survey of L. Gorton, [illegible] and being same land conveyed by F. W. Davis and wife to H. J. Vedder by deed dated July [illegible] said land lying on the Northerly side of the Smethport road and each of said lots having a frontage of 25 feet and extending northerly from said road 150 feet and having thereon erected one two story frame dwelling house, one barn and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Harriet N. Vedder, at the suit of J. W. Beacom.

John N. Apple Pl'ff's Atty.

13.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate lying and being in the city of Bradford, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania known as the south one [illegible] of lot No. forty-one (41) of Whitney and Wheeler's east side building lots being twenty five (25) feet front on Tarport road or Whitney avenue running back one hundred (100) feet to alley [illegible] as per plot and survey of L. Gorton in 1877 and 1878 the map of said survey being now on file in the Recorder's office in Smethport, Pa. in Deed book No. 23 at page 80 and being the same premises deeded to Levi Berlin by W. H. Walters and Helen J. Walters his wife by deed dated Aug. 30th 1882, and recorded in deed book 33 at page 220 &c. Improved and having thereon one two story frame dwelling house and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Levi Berlin, at the suit of L. F. Carroll.

C. H. Hull Pl'ff's Atty.

WALTER GIFFIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13, 1892.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER FOR sale at Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Smethport, Pa., October 6th, 1892, at 11 a. m., the following described land belonging to the Estate of Jeremiah Bean beginning at the south east corner of James Anderson's land 106 rods east of the south west corner of Warrant No. 3711 in Corydon Township, McKean County, Pa. thence east 112 rods thence north 160 rods—thence west 112 rods thence south 160 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 112 acres of land, more or less, all situate on Warrant No. 3711 in Corydon Township, McKean County, Pa.

Terms of sale. Cash on delivery of Deed.

J. W. BEAN
Executor of will of Jeremiah Bean.

WANTED—Active, intelligent man or woman in this town to sell household goods on installments—clocks, rugs, silverware, lace curtains, bibles, albums, wringers, etc., etc. Plenty of money for willing workers. Capital or experience not necessary, but first-class reference required. Write for particulars at once. Jno. Williams, 27 Court street, Buffalo N. Y. 1m.

HOP BALSAM
NATURE'S COOLER,
Repairing, Healing, Easing the old and Worn Out Lung.

HOP BALSAM is composed of fresh hops and the best gums, balsams and [illegible] known [illegible] soothing [illegible] when the mind is at repose it [illegible] nature—and heals the body. The curative and medical properties of the hop [illegible] well known [illegible] Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints. [illegible] will find the BALSAM excellent, both for themselves and children. [illegible]

IT CURES the most stubborn cases when all other remedies have failed.

IT ALLAYS the racking pain, relieves the sufferer from that terrible Cough when one is in the balance.

If you are troubled with Lung or Pulmonary complaints you should take Hop Balsam.

Get a large bottle for 35 cents. | Get a free sample at your druggists.

Do not accept a substitute. Wholesale Depot, 262 and 264 Washington Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Central Pharmacy.

FRANK R. FOSTER,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

A FULL LINE OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

FRANK R. FOSTER,
PHARMACIST.
Grand Central Hotel Building, Smethport

HOTTON BROS.

This Flour makes
More Bread,
Better Bread,
Whiter Bread
Than any other Flour in the market.

HOTTON BRO.'S FEED!

We make a specialty of our H Bros. feed, made out of corn and oats and nothing else. A trial will convince you of its superiority over ordinary feed.

We have a complete line of Millfeed, including bran, middlings, oil meal &c.

CHICKEN FEED.

We have a nice line of broken feed, such as buckwheat, wheat screenings, damaged wheat, cracked and whole corn.

Write for prices and samples delivered at your station.

Warehouse and mill opposite W. N. Y. & P. Depot.

HOTTON BROS,
PORTVILLE, N. Y.

C. A. BURDICK,
General Insurance Agency,
SMETHPORT, PA.

The following first-class companies represented

North America, Philadelphia	$9,000,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	3,300,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia,	5,000,000
County, Philadelphia	834,254
Hanover, New York	[illegible]
Sun Fire, London U. S. Branch	[illegible]
Royal, London	[illegible]
Commercial Union, London	[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE.	
Mutual Life, New York	[illegible]
Travelers' Accident, Hartford	11,917,949

Also agency for the sale of first-class
Pianos, Organs
BANJOS
—AND—
SEWING MACHINES.

All sold for cash or on installments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

CARPETS!

We are now receiving our spring stock of carpets fresh from the looms, elegant designs and patterns, and bought just at the right time when wool was the lowest it has been for twenty five years. We will give our customers the advantage of this low price and make it an object for any person wanting carpets to come many miles. Before purchasing call and examine.

FURNITURE & CARPET Co.,
Smethport, Pa.

Palmer & Church,
Livery, Feed and Sale
STABLES.

Largest, Best Equipped and Most Complete Livery Establishment in McKean county.

Prompt attention to orders by wire.

FACTS ABOUT THE
Great Supply House

You can get some kinds of these things elsewhere. You can get ALL kinds at EMERY & WEAVER'S. We offer you the choice of about all the world knows of in most lines.

We can offer you the cheapest thing that reasonable men have use for. We can sell you the best thing that the market affords. We have all kinds for all people, for we try to please all.

It is wise to look this stock over before buying an important article. It is profitable to do so even for little things. You can do as well by mail as in person. We'll answer all questions.

Crescent-Ground
CROSS CUT SAWS.

These saws are warranted to cut ten per cent more timber in the same time and with the same effort, than any other. There are a dozen reasons for it. No one who knows them wants any other saw. You will not find them elsewhere.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

Banners, flags, transparencies, torches, fire works, lanterns.

Buttons and medals, cloth signs, etc.

Whatever is used to make things lively—up to tents, pavilions, uniforms, etc.—we have it.

Housekeeping Articles.

We've half a thousand of them—perhaps ten times as many as you can think of. We have what is best and latest in kitchen utensils—every convenience.

HARNESS.

Some down to $9. From that up through the whole line of them. We have the harness you want. We have everything else required by a horse.

LAMPS.

We've hanging lamps at $1.50—good ones. We have every other known kind of a lamp, most of them with Rochester burners.

PAINT.

No one else about here has rubber paint and that is the best paint.

But you have no use for paint but we can suit you.

GLASSWARE.

All that table glassware requires—cheap enough to be laughable.

Silverware, cutlery, china, etc.

Watches and Clocks.

Watches, from Waterbury watches up. Clocks from $1 alarm clocks to the finest clocks made.

Jewelry and all that goes with it.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.

Emery & Weaver, BRADFORD, PA.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made of herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE.

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Notice—Reward.

A liberal reward will be paid for sufficient evidence to convict certain persons in McKean county who have been circulating false and slanderous stories for the purpose of injuring my reputation. A number of these persons are known and unless they retract the falsehoods they have circulated, legal proceedings will be instituted against them.

FREDK L. KIRSON
Lock box 56. Williamsport, Pa.

For Sale.

A pair of heavy oxen will be sold at a moderate price, on 4 or 5 months time for good paper if desired. Apply to James Dennison, on farm near East Smethport.

KEYSTONE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
DU BOIS, PENN'A.

Falls Creek,
The Coming Industrial Centre of Western Pennsylvania.

Choice lots, 50x150 feet, eligibly situated for either business or residence purposes. Alleys in the rear of all lots. No reservations. Clear titles. No undermining. Five railroads. Stone quarries. Natural gas. Pure water. Glass sand. Tanneries. Planing mills. Saw mills, shingle mills.

HEMLOCK TIMBER AND BARK—1,000 acre tract of standing hemlock. Situated in Forest county, 3 miles from rail, 4 miles from river. Eighteen million feet of hemlock and 12,000 cords of bark. Twelve years in which to clear. Price reasonable.

DuBois properties always in our hands.

Properties sold on commission. No sale no pay.
Correspondence solicited.
Connected by telephone.

CHAS. F. BURNHAM
Long & Brady Building, DuBois, Pa.

Edinboro State Normal School

Fall Term Opens September 5, 1892.

Now is the time to engage rooms. Applications are being received every day.

Over forty applicants for senior class of 1892.

The school has been fully equipped, every teacher a teacher of experience.

Edinboro is the place to prepare for teaching both professionally and intellectually.

One term spent in Edinboro means an increased salary to the young teacher. A student can have our unexcelled advantages this fall term at an outlay of only $50. Personal solicitation solicited. Address MARTIN G. BENEDICT, Principal.
4t.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

Rochester Business University

PRACTICAL EDUCATION
[illegible]
PRACTICAL RESULTS

IT HAS a Superior Course of Study [illegible]
IT EDUCATES Capable Bookkeepers [illegible]
IT SUPPLIES [illegible]

WILLIAMS & ROGERS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BAYER HOUSE
CLERMONT, PA.

The house has just been renovated and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.

CHAS KETS, Proprietor.

Mar 25, 92—1y

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets,
Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 16, 1892.

CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the MINER and any [illegible] magazine mentioned below one year to any address, as follows:

The MINER and New York *Tribune* [illegible]
The MINER and Philadelphia Weekly [illegible] $1 50
The MINER and Albany *Weekly* [illegible] $1 50
The MINER and Pittsburg *Chronicle* [illegible]
The MINER and *Judge Library* [illegible] monthly for $1 60
The MINER and Harrisburg Weekly [illegible] for $1 75
The MINER and New York *World* [illegible]
The MINER and *Cosmopolitan Mag* [illegible]
The MINER and American [illegible]
The MINER and *Demorest Family Magazine* for $3 10
The MINER and *National Tribune* [illegible]
The MINER and *Home Market Bul*[illegible] for $1 50
The MINER and *Scribner's Magazine* [illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Barbara Frietchie

[illegible]

Fall weather.

Oysters are in the soup.

Manufacturers are busy.

Possum salad is a late dish.

Lumbermen are very busy.

[illegible] graduates are multiplying.

Water fowl are making their appearance.

Long evenings are conducive to sociability.

The public school is in a flourishing condition.

The hotels did a rushing business this week.

This has been a busy week for [illegible] all lawyers.

Chestnut burrs will soon be [illegible] their falling.

There will be an exodus of [illegible] from this place shortly.

Pills on Equity are very popular among the legal profession [illegible]

[illegible] the farms to equilibrium at this season.

Great preparations are being made for the approaching fall fairs, base ball matches, etc.

There was an average attendance at civil court this week and quite a number of cases were disposed of.

[illegible] Curtis, Smethport's [illegible] "blind" manufacturer reports business booming in his shop.

Remember the proverb of the "rolling stone [illegible]" I will father there are no flies on the rolling stone.

Barbara Frietchie is one of the lamented Whittier's most stirring productions. It will be found on this page.

A large delegation contemplate a trip to Washington during the coming week, to be in attendance at the G. A. R. reunion.

Now that ladies have acquired suspenders will they also appropriate that other masculine wrinkle the [illegible] *his guard*

Confirmation services will be held in the new Episcopal church to-morrow evening, Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburg officiating.

The McKean county W. C. T. U. is now holding its 10th semi annual convention at the M. E. church. Rev. Anna Shaw will lecture this evening.

"What is life" will be the morning theme at the M. E. Church Sunday. No service in the evening because of the afternoon service in the Court House addressed by Rev. Anna Shaw.

The Franklin *News* says that the woman who goes around slandering and denouncing another woman, is always one who has found out that she herself is no longer a temptation to anybody. Disgusting people know that her mother is [illegible] of about equal parts of envy and [illegible]

Undoubtedly the most interesting encampment of G. A. R. men ever held will be at Washington this month. The interest manifested in the encampment is national, and the government and local authorities in the national city are making elaborate preparations for receiving the old soldiers.

[illegible] lumber goes over to another [illegible] without any improvement, and with [illegible] prices says an exchange. The [illegible] which were to recover this [illegible] in the lowest notches, and an [illegible] of stock was found by [illegible] of last year's figures. The present [illegible] of the trade is in fair demand at [illegible] factory prices.

[illegible] which seem trivial are often overlooked in the accomplishment of a big undertaking. Persons having heavy burdens to carry on such occasions are sometimes permitted to suffer irreparable injury through the all absorbing, selfish interest in the big thing, and the indifference to individual needs. When one looks out for these smaller matters, he hardly escapes the criticism of making himself obnoxious.

—The New Jolity Company occupy the boards at Kittredge Opera House on Tuesday evening, September 27th. "A Quick Match" is the comedy they will play and it is said to be full of fun. The play has been re-written within the past year and many new novelties have been introduced.

Now that the golden rod, by means of its pollen, is announced on scientific authority to be one of the most vigorous creators of hay fever and catarrh, there will probably be a willingness on the part of those who have strenuously advocated it as the national flower to listen to what the devotees of other flowers have to say. The American Society of Florists wants the violet taken as the national flower.

Judge Morrison in refusing a divorce in the case of August Tauner versus Gertie L. Tauner, on Tuesday, said: "Too many persons seem to regard their marital vows an obligation of little consequence and think the same may be thrown aside like a garment at will. This is not the law, and the interests of society as well as the rights of helpless children require that divorces shall only be granted on just and legal grounds."

The injunction restraining the Board of School Controllers, the superintendent and the teachers of the Bradford schools from using White's Arithmetic in the place of the Wentworth text book, was dissolved by the Court on Tuesday. The decision is based on the fact that the White text book was introduced in the same manner as the Wentworth book formerly was, and the plaintiff Company in its bill took exceptions to the manner of introduction. The maxim "he who comes into equity must come with clean hands" perhaps governs the decision.

According to an analysis furnished the London *Lancet* by the society for the study of inebriety, the so-called Keeley bichloride of gold consists of [illegible] per cent of water, [illegible] of alcohol, [illegible] of sugar and traces of lime and salts. It contains no chloride of gold and is an intoxicating fluid of about the strength of good sherry wine. It has long been suspected that the "gold cure" was dependent for its success on well established psychological laws and not on the medicinal virtues of the compound. The *Lancet* is as high authority as there is in medical journalism, and if its statements are not challenged by equally high authority the public will not long delay in drawing its final conclusion regarding the "cure" and its inventor.

Among the greatest and most prophetic words uttered since the time of Christ were those of an awkward, uncouth Kentucky boy. This fellow of unparalleled [illegible] in company with a friend [illegible] the Mississippi river to New Orleans with a cargo of live stock in the summer of 1828. After disposing of their stock and boat they visited the mart, where slaves were sold like horses, where husband and wife and parent and child were torn from each other's arms. The [illegible] when he beheld [illegible] upon this business for the first time, and raising his right hand toward heaven he said: "If I ever get a chance I'll hit that [illegible] and I'll hit it hard, by the Eternal God." He kept his oath and hit the thing that was incorporated in the foundation of government and almost in the creeds of religion. He seemed to foresee the role he was to play in the divine plan and was sent by God as was Caesar, Cromwell, William [illegible] and Washington.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible]

Mrs. J. N. [illegible] of Buffalo is visiting relatives in town.

[illegible] was in town [illegible] this week.

Dr. [illegible] Palmer [illegible] Port [illegible] W. Tuesday.

[illegible] of Bradford was in attendance at court this week.

M. H. [illegible] and wife of Bradford were guests at the Central on Wednesday.

S. W. Brownell and wife and W. J. [illegible] visited [illegible] last Sunday.

[illegible] of Port Allegany was a guest at the Central this week.

Miss [illegible] and Miss Cora King will depart next Monday for St. Margaretta Seminary, Buffalo.

[illegible] of the firm of Stickney Ritchey & Co., who has been sojourning at [illegible] returned home last Tuesday.

Rev. [illegible] W. Smith, resident minister of [illegible] will supply the pulpit of the Baptist church next Sabbath morning and evening.

Raymond Young started yesterday for Hartford, Conn., where he will enter the sophomore class of Trinity College, his alma mater.

[illegible] of J. M. McElroy, Esq., left Tuesday morning for Meadville where he will commence his junior year at Allegheny College.

J. M. [illegible] and [illegible] Schermerhorn of Warren, members of the Mt. Jewett Carbon Black Co., had business in Smethport last Wednesday.

Misses Lily and Anna Tracy, Marguerite Kelly and [illegible] Lynch of Smethport, Geo. Barnard and Frank McFarn of Eldred spent Sunday in Port Allegany.

Mrs. Howard Merrill who has been visiting at the residence of her father, Judge Hamlin, for the past few months leaves for her home in Geneva, to-day.

Dr. A. W. Ryan of Warren, one of the most gifted clergymen of the Episcopal Church, took part in the consecration services of the new church on Wednesday.

Mr. [illegible] B. Mayo who attended Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., last year, departed Monday for Portland, Maine. He will enter the sophomore class of Bowdoin College for the coming year.

Messrs. S. W. Brownell, [illegible] H. Colegrove and C. M. Smith, all of Smethport, were in Kane Monday. They were viewers appointed to examine a contemplated bridge in Wetmore township near Greendale.—*Republican*.

D. J. Keefe who has been under treatment at Seneca Point, returned to Smethport on Wednesday. He speaks in the highest terms of the "gold cure" and looks like a new man. Many persons of this place who have received the treatment endorse his statements.

[illegible] R. Sprague arrived on Tuesday night from New Orleans. He backed the three losing sluggers at the tournament in the Crescent City last week. Bob says that Sullivan made just one of his 700 pound blows at Corbett, which if it had hit him instead of grazing his neck would have ended the fight.

POSITIONS—
Book keeping,
Shorthand,
Telegraph,
Typewriting.
For young men
who qualify at
WESTBROOK COLLEGE, OLEAN, N. Y.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH CONSECRATED.

Impressive Exercises at the Dedication of The New Edifice.

The new Church of St. Luke's parish was consecrated to the worship of Almighty God by the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburg on Wednesday the 14th inst. The procession, composed of the following clergymen, was met at the west door of the Church by the wardens and vestrymen:

The Bishop of Pittsburg.
The Rev. Henry Purdon, D. D., Rector of St. James Church, Titusville.
The Rev. Marison Byllesby, Rector of St. John's Church, Franklin.
The Rev. A. W. Ryan, Ph. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Warren.
The Rev. George Rogers, General Missionary of the Diocese.
The Rev. T. A. Stevenson, Rector of the Church of our Father, Foxburg.
The Rev. W. T. Sharpler, Rector of Grace Church, Ridgway.
The Rev. F. W. Hartley, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Emporium.
The Rev. M. W. Stephens, St. Joseph's Church, Port Allegany.
The Rev. John Huske, St. Paul's Church, Erie.
The Rev. J. E. Curzon, Christ's Church, Tidioute.
The Rev. J. Heber McCandless, St. Luke's Church, Smethport.
The Rev. J. G. Cameron of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Philadelphia.
The Rev. W. F. Shero, St. Paul's Church, Angelica, N. Y.

The request to consecrate having been read, the procession moved up the central aisle of the Church to the chancel, the Bishop and Clergy chanting the XXIV psalm. The instrument of donation was then presented by Senior Warden, Dr. H. L. McCoy, and the Bishop proceeded to use the office for the consecration of a church, after which, and the saying of Morning Prayer the first celebration of the Holy Eucharist took place in the new Church, the Bishop being the Celebrant, the Rev. John Huske acting as Deacon, the Rev. T. A. Stevenson as sub-Deacon. The Rev. Marison Byllesby preached on the subject of "The Consecration of Material Places and Things." The service was a truly glorious one. The noble altar brilliant with lights and flowers, the Bishop in his Eucharistic Vestments, the large number of priests, the vested choir, the boys and men in cassock and cotta, the girls of the St. Cecelia and St. Margaret societies in long robes of soft white serge and wearing black capes, the beautiful music, the worshiping congregation altogether made one feel that it was a foretaste, very slight it is true, but still a foretaste of the worship of Paradise and Heaven.

Of the music in which all the choirs of the parish (The Vested Choir, The Quartette, The St. Cecelia Society, The St. Margaret's Society) took part, and which was of the highest order, it is only necessary to say that the choirs of St. Luke's and the young organist of the parish most fully sustained their reputation. The music of the Communion office, Eyre in E♭—was sung by the quartette and the St. Cecilia society assisted by Mrs. Charles Bosworth of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Anthem at the offertory was "Hail Festal Day," the ancient procession of the English church for the festival of "The Dedication of a Church."

"Hail, Festal Day! Hail every sacred tide
Wherein the Bridegroom weds the Church His Bride."

The church, designed by W. Halsey Wood, is of the 14th century English Gothic style of architecture, with low pitched roofs covering the nave and transept, the latter which forms a conspicuous break in the southern wall of the nave is to be used as a chapel, called St. Margaret's; has a high clerestory and a large window of richly colored glass placed well up in the gable end. At the south east corner of the building is placed a square battlemented tower 17x17 feet in width, walls [illegible] feet thick. There are two [illegible] in the tower measuring [illegible] by 10 feet, the other at the west end 10 by 12 feet. Besides the central passage way there are two aisles on the north and south sides of the church, with massive brick columns supporting the arches, also of brick, between the aisles and the nave. The clerestory windows are placed up from the point of the nave arches and afford a quaint bit of coloring to the interior through the richly tinted glass which is set deep into thick brick jambs. The altar and reredos are raised to a proper height at the east end of the church, set out from the wall, and built in connection with a screen forming an ambulatory at the back and a passage way from the vestries which are placed on the right and left of the chancel. The screen is built of cream colored brick divided into deep gothic panels. The altar and reredos are of Caen stone and are strictly in accordance with the style of the building. The front of the altar, which is 9 feet 3 inches long, is divided into three recessed arched panels, almost as deep as the altar is wide. The interior is filled with stone well cemented, so that it is in fact a solid mass of stone. The mensa or altar slab is one piece of pure white marble. The reredos is also of Caen stone formed in 3 niches, surmounted by a delicately carved canopy which is very beautiful.

The altar and reredos were given as a memorial, the steps of light colored Tennessee marble bearing the following inscription: "To the Glory of God. In memory of Orlo James Hamlin and Orra Lucinda Hamlin." The credence table and sedilia seats are built into the wall by means of arches and are made a prominent feature of the interior of the church. All the walls are plastered and painted with soft golden colors (except those of the aisles which are olive) in broad tints without stencilling, while the door and window jambs and string courses are built solid of cream colored brick. The massive roof timbers are bolted together with simplicity, while the ceilings throughout are of yellow pine.

The flooring under the seats is of oak. The central passage-way, the aisles, the choir and sanctuary are tiled. The aisles are filled with cream colored tile with a border of red and black. The tiling of the choir and sanctuary is of the same colors, but laid in rich patterns of ecclesiastical form. A beautiful rood-screen of oak, divides the nave from the chancel. The choir stalls and pews are also of oak. Standing near the west door is a large, handsome Font of Caen stone, the cover of which is of oak and brass; cut in the base of the Font is the following inscription: "In loving memory of Rachael Niles and Ada, children of D. C. and Ada M. Young."

There are many other offerings, indeed most of the furnishings of the church are gifts from members of the parish, and from others having strong ties of early association with St. Luke's. A full list will be given later. No one could fail to notice the entire harmony existing between the building and its furnishments, which is owing to the fact that almost everything placed in the church was manufactured from special designs prepared by the noted architect, to whose professional skill not only St. Luke's parish but every citizen of Smethport, is indebted for the possession of a gem of a building—a perfect specimen of an English Gothic Church. The character of the church can be fitly expressed in three words: Solidity, simplicity, dignity.

To Hon. Henry Hamlin, we take this occasion to express the gratitude of the entire people of Smethport irrespective of religious predilections, for having erected this magnificent Church edifice. The money that Judge Hamlin has so lavishly appropriated within the past few years in beautifying our town, is appreciated much more by the citizens than he realizes. All wish him and his family many blessings for the interest they have taken in the common welfare and happiness of the people.

THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

KANE.

What has become of the once famous clover club nipped by the late frost of course.

Whist clubs, as well as political clubs have been organized here for the winter campaign.

Many of the Kane people went to Warren on Saturday to spend Sunday at the M. E. conference.

Every day strengthens the opinion that D. Howell will poll a tremendous vote in this region.

Harry Corson has disposed of his pacing horse, Fox. Curtis, the banker of Erie is the purchaser.

Wm. Corson and wife, of Mount, Pa., are in Kane. Mr. Corson is an uncle of Harry Corson, of the Kane House.

The way the students are returning to their respective schools and colleges, reminds one of the end of vacation.

A Caller is suggested to wake up our Board of trade, the same would not be out of place for some of our capitalists.

Mrs. A. Lamphere has leased the Mountain House, and opened it for boarders, the reputation of Mrs. Lamphere as a landlady has no equal here.

John A. Bell who spent a week or two at Smethport, returned on Monday, looking well. Had was much benefited during his stay at the county seat.

Attention is called to the fact that the descent is no longer perpendicular on Dawson street between Greeves and Bayard streets. Thanks to street superintendent Campbell and Burgess Orr.

Darius Mead of Youngsville with his wife who is the mother of L. D. Bassett, were in Kane and attended the 5th anniversary of the marriage of L. D. Bassett and wife. Many other relatives whose names, we did not learn, were present. An enjoyable time was had by all. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents.

The base ball game scheduled for Saturday with the P. & E. R. R. club of Renovo was an interesting one. The claim of visitors to decent ask the Kane club did not materialize, had it not been for the crankiness of the regular crank of the Kane nine, who for an unknown cause has no only to himself changed pitchers there by losing the game to the Kane club by one run, the score standing 12 to 11 in favor of Renovo.

Mrs. Joe Weafer, a demented lady from Highland, Elk county was brought here on Saturday and taken to the Asylum at Warren. The unfortunate woman made it lively for a short time for those who had charge of her, as well as the proprietor of the Commercial House and several others who assisted in recapturing her when she made a break for home. She cleared the highest fences at a bound in her efforts to get away.

The race track project seems to have dropped with a dull thud for want of sufficient ground. What a lame excuse, want of room, where hundreds of acres are lying idle in close proximity to the borough lines. Its the old cry of wait by which many industries have been lost to Kane. There is a glass plant here, now wait until we get something else. Don't spoil the infernal cry of wait, take what you can get, but do not hold out any inducement to any industries that want to come here and locate, it might have been don't forget.

PORT ALLEGANY.

Miss Alice Rowley spent Sunday with friends in Bolivar, N. Y.

L. A. Dolley made a business trip to the county seat last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Sasser of Olean are visiting in town this week.

Miss Emma Stear visited with friends in Turtle Point last Monday and Tuesday.

E. Kershner, Geo. Kershner and M. C. Field attended the funeral of Mr. F. H. Root at Delevan last Friday.

Miss Allie Larrabee started for West Chester, Pa., last Saturday evening where she will attend school this winter.

Landlord Hartwell is building an addition to his hotel on Mill street. Mr. Hartwell intends to have one of the best hotels in this county.

Rev. Anna Shaw lectured to a crowded house at the opera house last Monday evening and those that heard the lecture say it was very good for a woman.

The fire company was called out last Friday afternoon to put out a fire started in a small barn very near the Wilkins residence on Mill street, the wind and water saved the house from burning.

This week the McKean Agricultural Society hold their twelfth annual fair and races in this place. The grounds are covered with attraction and the races are all filled. If the weather is good the fair this year will be a grand success.

Miss Pauline Larrabee returned to Suffolk, Va., last Saturday, where she has charge of the music department in the academy at that place. Misses Grace Hartwell and Jessie Camp went with her and they will study grammar in the same school this winter.

Mr. Frank Kernan, who has been employed in Thomas McDowell's dry goods store for a number of years, has cancelled his relation with the firm and has bought a half interest in Mr. Ray Foote's business on Main street, and Foote and Kernan will hereafter do business together. We wish the new firm success.

The tannery was shut down last Friday on account of the funeral of Mr. F. H. Root, a member of the firm of Root and Keating who own the tannery. Since Mr. Root has been interested in the tannery here he has visited this place about once a month. He was President of the First National Bank of this place.

The Palmer house in this place changed landlords last Monday morning. Mr. L. A. Horton, of Ridgway, is now the proprietor. Mr. Horton has commenced at once to refurnish and repair the hotel. We are told that he is an experienced landlord and if so, with his [illegible] he will [illegible] Mrs. S. A. Palmer has rented a house of the Smith Brothers on Chestnut street and she will make that her home until she can build her a house.

RIXFORD.

Mrs. H. McClure is on the sick list.

B. F. Brown has returned from Sistersville, W. Va.

School opened with a flattering attendance last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ansley have gone to Michigan for a two month's visit.

Rev. John White of Ellicottville preached to the Methodist people Sabbath morning.

Mr. T. H. Lawry came from Pittsburg on Saturday to spend Sabbath with his family.

Rev. A. Taylor attended the minister's District meeting held in Wellsville last week.

Mr. J. Donnelly and daughter, Miss Fanny left Thursday morning for Washington, D. C.

Mr. H. G. Allen, of Olean, former postmaster of Rixford, visited friends in town on Saturday last.

Mrs. G. F. Hiller and her daughters, Bessie and Lena, have gone to Westfield, N. Y., to visit friends.

Miss Louisa Love is delegated from the Rixford W. C. T. U. to the convention held in Smethport this week.

A number of the members of Good Intent Union attended the K. A. C. convention held in Duke Centre this week.

The good people of that town entertained their guests right royally. The supreme president and supreme secretary were present.

F. J. Newton has graded and seeded the ground formerly occupied by an unsightly old barn, thereby rendering his residence, one of the most attractive in town.

The Martin family held a reunion last week. The sons of Mr. J. W. Martin with their families were present, also Miss Mary Martin from Oil City and Mrs. Scott from Franklin, sister of Mr. J. W. Martin.

At a recent meeting of the W. C. T. U. of Rixford the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Mrs. Mary Henne; Vice Presidents, Mrs. J. W. Martin and Mrs. A. Turner; Secretary, Mrs. M. J. Thornton; and Treasurer, Mrs. A. Tims.

CERES.

Mrs. J. P. Roache of Olean, visited friends in town Friday.

Sheriff W. Grubb, of Smethport, was in Ceres on business Saturday.

Miss Harriett Smith, of Illinois, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Miss Nora Slocum of Andover, N. Y., is visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. Nelson Hackett and wife of Glen, Pa., visited in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coon welcomed a girl baby at their home Thursday.

Mr. N. A. Hendryx and family passed Sunday with friends in Bolivar, N. Y.

Mrs. M. A. Herrick is spending a few weeks with friends in Meadville, Pa.

Rev. Gummoey, a former pastor of this place is greeting old acquaintances here.

Miss L. E. Wright, of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Warner, of Portville, N. Y., passed Sunday with friends in Ceres.

Mrs. H. DeCauley and son are visiting her parents at this place, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brock.

Sam Ebert and family, of North East, Pa., were guests of Mrs. Jane Ann Smith, the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Carrier welcome a girl baby born at their home this Tuesday morning of the regulation weight.

The infant son of George Betah died suddenly Thursday morning and was buried the same afternoon in the Ceres cemetery.

Mrs. Lottie Thompson, who has been visiting friends at this place for some time, returned to her home in Oil City, Pa., Monday.

KENDALL CREEK.

H. H. Argue, of Derrick City, was in town Saturday.

T. W. Cook and family are home from a trip to Hampney.

C. E. McKinney has returned home from Davis Switch.

Mrs. Hester Morrison and children have returned from a visit to Portage, N. Y.

Miss Kate Campbell, of Warren, Pa., was in town, the past week, the guest of friends.

Wm. Fitzpatrick has returned from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. John King, of Portage.

John Lynch and wife went with the excursion on Sunday last to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. David Williamson, who has been visiting friends in Derrick City, has returned home.

John Duncan returned Friday from Corning, Ohio, where he had been for the past fortnight.

The condition of Mrs. A. L. Scott, who has been seriously ill the past week, remains unimproved.

Miss Winifred Sherman, who has been spending her vacation with her parents, has returned to Lebanon, Ohio, where she is attending the National Normal.

Services over the remains of the late A. Widemayer were held in the M. E. church on Friday, Rev. Rupert officiating. Interment was made in Oak Hill cemetery. The deceased leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Rev. J. Bissell, Presiding Elder of Olean district, preached in the Kendall M. E. church Sunday morning.

The remains of the late Mrs. Col. D. Gardner, were interred Saturday in Oak Hill cemetery. The deceased was at one time a resident of Kendall, but has recently been living in Warren. A large circle of friends will regret her loss.

MT. ALTON.

Dr. Ward took a trip to Rochester last week.

Mr. Will Burlingame spent Sunday on this hill.

John Hafner took a trip to Marvin Creek last Saturday.

Mrs. W. O. Clay is in Rising Sun, Ohio, visiting friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Hane spent a part of last week in Wellsville, N. Y.

Frank Hafner, of Clermont, visited friends here a few days ago.

Mrs. Jas. Dunn and daughter Marguerite went to Niagara on the excursion of last Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Hyde and Mrs. Ed. Cooney with their children spent several days in Bradford last week.

Rev. Odell will occupy the pulpit at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening, as business calls our pastor away at that time.

T. L. Richardson and wife of Bradford, were guests at the Batts House on Saturday last, and took in the sights of the Kinzua viaduct while in this section.

In the Primary Department of our Graded School are found 17 little ones who attend school for the first time. This goes to show that the juvenile portion of our town, is not depopulating at any rate.

Twelve Innings.

Smethport's heretofore invincible ball-tossers were defeated by one score in a contest on Thursday of last week with the Bolivar nine. The game was properly won in the ninth inning by the home team, but umpire Gorton is but human. He is a lawyer and is not infallible. The visitors ended the game in the 12th inning.

The Hamlin Park grounds were crowded on Saturday, the crowd assembling to witness the game between the Smethport and Simpson nines. The county-seat sluggers redeemed themselves on that day.

Following is the score of both games:

SMETHPORT	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Knapp, l f	7	1	1	0	0	1
Mallin, c f	[illegible]	0	1	1	0	0
Keefer, 1b	[illegible]	1	1	18	2	1
Tull, p	7	1	2	0	3	0
Young, r f	6	1	1	1	0	1
Jones, 3b	6	0	2	1	4	2
Hamlin, 2b	6	0	0	4	3	2
Kistler, c	6	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerns, s s	6	1	0	4	1	1
Total	[illegible]	8	11	36	20	13

BOLIVAR	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
McLaughlin, 3b	7	2	2	1	0	1
McFall, p	[illegible]	1	2	4	5	0
Kressor, s s	6	0	0	2	2	2
Hockenberry, 2b	6	0	0	0	1	3
Jordan, 1b	6	1	1	[illegible]	1	4
Jones, c	6	0	2	16	3	0
Bryer, r f	6	2	0	2	0	2
Parker, c f	6	1	0	2	1	0
Willadse, l f	5	2	1	0	0	0
Total	[illegible]	9	9	36	14	13

By innings:

Smethport	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	[illegible]	0	0	—8
Bolivar	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	—9

Two-base hits—Jones, Smethport 2; Jones, Bolivar 1.
Struck out—By McFall 12; by Tull 8.
Base on balls—McFall 4; Tull 2.

Smethport	1	2	3	1	7	0	1	3	*	—[illegible]
Simpson	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Smethport 21, Simpson 2.
Errors—Smethport 3, Simpson 11.

For many years Mr. B. Thompson of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoea. He says: "At times it was very severe, so much so that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as now I eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best result. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist.

Mr. John Carpenter of Goodland, Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea, and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worst cases I had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one will do. Besides it's other good qualities it is pleasant to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist.

True Economy

No matter how many hundred doses of any other medicine is offered for a dollar Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the cheapest blood purifier sold through druggists, because it's *guaranteed*, and your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure.

With its use you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

Itch on human and horse and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Smoke the Chinook, 5 cent cigar. It is the best. Howard Wilson has them.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 135, Dec. Term 1891.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Will A. Blair, did on the 11th day of November, 1891, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Betsey Blair.

We therefore command you the said Betsey Blair that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the first Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Will A. Blair and show cause, if any you have, why the said Will A. Blair your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
Berry & Edgett, Libellant's Attorneys.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1892.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 201, Oct. Term, 1891.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Miles B. Morrison, did, on the first day of September 1891, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Emma L. Morrison.

We therefore command you, the said Emma L. Morrison, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the first Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Miles B. Morrison, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Miles B. Morrison, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
M. Sullivan, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1892.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 175, Feb. Term, 1892.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, F. H. Nourse, did, on the 5th day January 1892, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Lena Nourse.

We therefore command you, the said Lena Nourse, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the First Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said F. H. Nourse and to show cause, if any you have, why the said F. H. Nourse your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. WALTER GRUBB, Sheriff.
T. F. Richmond, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 6, 1892.

License Transfer Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean county, at Smethport, Monday, October 31, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transfer of the hotel license, dated May 21st, 1892, issued to and now held by Mrs. S. A. Palmer. The location of the house is corner of Main and Mill streets in the borough of Port Allegany. Name of person to whom transfer is desired is Loren C. Horton, residing at Port Allegany, and whose occupation is that of a hotel keeper.

Port Allegany, Pa., Sept. 13th, 1892.
LOREN C. HORTON, Applicant.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources by the Man With the Shears.

Try one of Keefe's Milk shakes.

Highest market prices paid for wool by W. D. GALLUP.

A full line of canned goods at Keefes.

School-book supplies at Mrs. Wells, Main St.

For fruit jars go to O. W. Williams & Son. All sizes in stock.

Ice Cream every evening at D. F. Keefes.

The best dinner in Smethport for 25 cents at D. F. Keefes.

For fine tobacco, cigars, etc., go to Emil Thamm's.

—Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Buy the Rawson mower. It is the best in the world. At Sprague's hardware store.

A fine line of confectionary, tobacco and cigars just received at Howard F. Wilsons, at the novelty restaurant. All fresh and new. No old ones.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

Pigs! Pigs! Pigs!!

Four litters of pigs, four weeks old on the 10th of October for sale by the subscriber at East Smethport, Pa., at $1 50 and $2 apiece. Has Duke, my thoroughbred Chester White boar, four years old, weight 600 the first by Edward Walton, Westchester, Pa. Duke's father is 11 years old, weighs 900 lbs., and took first premium at New York state fair in 1891. There were 500 Chester Whites on exhibition.

27-4t A. J. WILKES.

I Have, as You Know

been selling Bradfield's Female Regulator for years and have a steadily increasing demand for it, it gives the very best satisfaction. I frequently sell it to physicians who use it in their practice with the most satisfactory results. R. Thomas, M. D., Valdosta, Ga. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

—What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and then has the dyspepsia so that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Capt. W. A. Abbot, who has long been with Messrs. Percival and Hatton, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and is one of the best known and most respected business men in that city says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist.

Sherwin Williams paint, ever color and shade at Sprague's hardware store. This is the finest paint on the market and is sold on a positive guarantee.

A Cure For Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind. Ter., says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side, but the Pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swelling and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. B. Armstrong's Druggist.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm at Farmer's Valley, Pa., three miles below Smethport, together with stock, utensils, etc. For particulars enquire on the premises. J. E. ORDS.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskill, Peoria, Ill. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF EXecutors and Administrators having been settled in the office of the Register the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphan's Court to be held in and for the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday of October A. D. 1892.

First and final account of Miles Loop, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Loop, deceased.

First and final account of Mary Hoyle (Dempsey) Administratrix of the estate of Michael Hoyle, deceased.

First and final account of Susan A. Potter, Administratrix of the estate of W. E. Potter, deceased.

First and final account of Jane A. Yerdon, Administrator of the estate of Peter Yerdon, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., September 6, 1892.

Ten Dollars Reward

A pocket-book containing $45 00 in money and a note of Jack Keesler payable to John Taylor of $70 00, on which was an endorsement of $15 00 was lost between Kinzua Junction and Bradford on Wednesday, Sept. 8th. Ten dollars reward will be paid to any person returning the same with the money to the MINER office, Smethport, Pa.

A gentleman of this country who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Lane's Family Medicines Moves the Bowels Each day. Most people need to use it.

ESTRAY NOTICE

Came to the premises of the undersigned a brindle ox, lame on the hip, on the 14th day of July 1892. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

R. W. ELLIS,
Farmers Valley, Pa., Sept. 9th, 1892.

Mother's Friend

We have both used "Mother's Friend" and find it one of the best medicines in the world, and would not be without in confinement for any consideration.

Mrs. Sarah F. Vincent,
Mrs. Mary A. Luck,
Rock Run, Ala.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING

At the residence of A. J. Parker, East Smethport, by Mrs. E. A. Housler, of Cleveland, Ohio. 1m

RARE OPPORTUNITY

Monday, Sept. 19, 1892.

To have your eyes examined free by the great specialist of the eyes,

E. HOUSEWORTH,

of Philadelphia. Do not spend five or ten dollars for a prescription. We give you that for nothing and guarantee every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and expect to win your approval by the skillful and accurate manner in which they give you improved and comfortable vision. They who have failed to get suited elsewhere are especially invited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Jeweler,
Smethport, Pa.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Unpacking Time!

BOX AFTER BOX

Unloading in Front of the

BAZAAR.

BRADFORD, PA.

The New Fall Goods are Being Unpacked Daily.

The bazaar's customers are looking for new things and we are giving it to them. Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Gloves, Cottons, Lace Curtains and Jackets.

The most attractive line of Dress Fabrics and Flannels ever brought to this city. Come and see them. Look at them. You'll soon be ready for them. Why not have first pick? The pretty patterns are always seen first—our salespeople are always ready to show the new novelties whether you buy or not.

We want to be kept busy showing the new things—it's a pleasure with us to show and welcome everybody.

New storm serges.

New Parisian robes.

New novelty effects in trimmings, prints, ginghams, table linens, lace curtains and portieres.

In blankets and comforters we are headquarters. You'll think so when you look through our lines.

In Jackets and Garments for Ladies', misses' and children's wear we are showing to-day more than 100 styles—every size in ladies jackets up to 46 bust.

In misses every size await you.

In children's they commence at the age of 2 years and run to 12 years. Our prices are invariably lower than elsewhere. You can depend buying here just as cheap as your neighbor. One lowest price to all, and furthermore if you are not entirely satisfied with your purchase of any garment bought of us return it, your money refunded with pleasure. We want everybody that trade at the bazaar to have the fullest confidence in us and our salespeople.

We are satisfied our prices are right. You'd think so. Everybody says so.

Call this week and see the new things. The Bazaar is the people's place to trade.

THE BAZAAR,

One Price. Dry Goods,
J. ELOSKEY, Cloaks,
Lace Curtains.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

OUR FALL OPENING,

OF

MILLINERY, CLOAKS, WRAPS AND NOVELTIES ON

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

Inauguration Sale

OF

FALL GOODS,

On the above date we will offer special bargains and it will be to the interest of the Ladies to call on these days.

We design going out of the Shoe trade and in order to close out our stock of shoes we will sell them at prices greatly below cost.

Special inducements in all lines of goods on Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

Dont fail to call, even if you do not purchase.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

Smethport Pa., September 12, 1892.

W. W. Ball's Sons,

WILL SELL

First quality Rubber Boots at - - $1.95

4 Soled driving Boots at - - $2.00

We also have a full line of Clothing, Boots and Shoes and Furnishing goods that will astonish you.

Call and examine goods and prices.

Rail Road and Steamship Ticket Brokers.

W. W. BALL'S SONS,

152 Union Street.

TELEPHONE 76. OLEAN, N. Y.

[illegible]

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

SEE HERE!

Greater bargains than ever. In all classes of goods desired by the average buyers. My Store is headquarters for special bargains in Shoes for the

NEXT FEW WEEKT!

I am trying to reduce stock in this particular line to make room for new and fresh goods which are now arriving and being marked lower than the same goods were ever offered in this market.

Come and See for Yourself.

It's cash that's cutting prices. By selling for cash I have no bad debts to make up on my customers, each and every one can buy at the same price.

No Two Price House Here,

I have just received a very attractive and cheap line of wash goods in the latest designs, they are a genuine bargain.

My line of groceries is complete in every respect and first class. Try the Emporium Flour, you who have not done so. It's the best in town for the money.

Don't Forget the Drive

In Shoes I am offering for a few days. To reduce stock and to get the price of course.

Thanking the public for past patronage and asking a continuance of the same, I remain

Respectfully

D. C. YOUNG,

Smethport, Pa., Jan., 1892. Cor. Main and Union Sts.

STICKNEY, RITCHEY & CO.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

GENERAL :: MERCHANDIES!

The Dry Goods department has again been replenished with all the latest novelties. Call and see the stock.

The Boot and Shoe Department

Is filled with the most desirable and stylish goods we can procure.

Just received another shipment of Reynold's shoes. One look will convince you they are all right.

Gent's Furnishing Department

Has not been forgotten. It is filled with new styles of collars and ties. Fancy shirts, negligee shirts, imported hats, etc.

Carpet Department.

Just opened, another dozen pieces of the celebrated Lowell Carpets. They are the best. Every woman acknowledges this, and so do we, as our sales are double any previous year.

Do not forget that with every fifteen dollar purchase you make, you have sent to your home, free, a handsome crayon portrait of yourself or any friend.

Call and examine our stock.

STICKNEY, RITCHIE & CO.

Smethport, Pa., April 27, 1892.

To the Public of Smethport and Vicinity.

I wish to announce to you that I have on hand a fine and complete line of Men and Boys Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises which I shall offer at a sacrifice price

For the next 30 Days,

on Account of removal.

Never in the history of the Clothing trade have such bargains been offered as I will give for the next 30 Days. In Gents furnishing we defy competion. Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Thanking you all for your past patronage and continuance of the same.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

M. SPIEGEL,

"THE LIVE CLOTHIER,"

Reilly Building, Smethport, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 Cts.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

Grand Inducements to Readers of the

McKEAN COUNTY MINER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the general political news and discussions of the day as presented in a National journal in addition to those supplied by their own local paper.

To meet this want we have entered into a contract with the

NEW • YORK • WEEKLY • TRIBUNE

The Leading Republican Paper of the United States,

which enables us to offer that splendid journal (regular subscription price $1.00 per year) and the McKEAN COUNTY MINER for one year

For only $1.75, cash in advance

New York Weekly Tribune, regular price per year	$1.00
McKean County Miner	$1.50
Total	$2.50

WE FURNISH BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR $1.75.

Subscriptions may begin at any time.

This is the most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States, and every reader of the McKEAN COUNTY MINER should take advantage of it at once. Address all orders to

T. ROGERS & SON,
SMETHPORT, PA.

LOOK -:- HERE.

Read and Be Wise!

On and after April 15, 1892, the undersigned will give every cash customer trading at his store to the amount of $25.00 their choice of one of the following beautiful articles of Silverware free of charge:

Silver Plated Sugar Bowl
Silver Plated Butter Dish
Silver Plated Cream Pitcher
Silver Plated Spoon Holder
Silver Plate Pickle Dish
Set Silver Plated Knives
Set Silver Plated Forks

And an article for each additional $25.00 for a period of from six months to one year, thus giving each one of my customers a chance to secure a whole set of Silverware without costing them a penny. All goods are sold as cheap as the market will allow. Remember the place, corner of Mechanic and Mill streets.

P. D. HOPKINS,

Smethport, Pa., April 14, 1892.

FURNITURE!

A FULL LINE AT LOW PRICES AT

SPECHT & SASSE'S.

— ALSO —

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN POLES, FIXTURES, ETC.

Undertaking in all its branches a specialty.

Corner of Main and Union Streets. SMETHPORT, PA

At the Furniture and Carpet Store:

New Furniture,
New Carpets,
New Wall Paper,
New Window Shades,
And a full line of
Baby Carriages.

Goods and prices to suit everybody. Give us a call.

Goods and Prices to Suit Everybody

Furniture and Carpet Co.

A. Kelly, Manager. SMETHPORT, PA.

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT -:- TAILOR,

Cor. King and Fulton Sts.,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DO YOU EVER EAT?

IF SO GO TO

G. W. WILLIAMS & SON,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Where you will always find a full stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Feed, Corn, Ots, Middlings, &c., A Specilty.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist.

Twenty Years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

Office over O. C. Young's new Store.

They are Beauties! WHAT? Why, the new picture cards given with LION COFFEE.

HARRISON'S LETTER.

The tariff law has given employment to many thousands of American men and women, and will each year give employment to increasing thousands. Its repeal would throw thousands out of employment and give work to others only at reduced wages. The appeals of the free trader to the workingman are largely addressed to his prejudices or to his passions, and not infrequently are pronounced communistic. The new Democratic leadership rages at the employer and seeks to communicate his rage to the employee. I regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate, and that capital sometimes takes too large a share of the profits. But I do not see that these evils will be ameliorated by a tariff policy the first necessary effect of which is a severe wage cut and the second a large diminution of the aggregate amount of work to be done in this country. If the injustice of his employer tempts the workman to strike back he should be very sure that his blow does not fall upon his own head or upon his wife and children.

The workmen in our great industries are as a body remarkably intelligent and are lovers of home and country. They may be roused by injustice, or what seems to them to be such, or be led for the moment by others into acts of passion, but they will settle the tariff contest in the calm light of their November firesides, and with sole reference to the prosperity of the country of which they are citizens and of the homes they have founded for their wives and children. No intelligent advocate of a protective tariff claims that it is able of itself to maintain a uniform rate of wages without regard to fluctuations in the supply and demand for the products of labor. But it is confidently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages, and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European scale.

The southern states have had a liberal participation in the benefits of the tariff law, and though their representatives have generally opposed the protection policy, I rejoice that their sugar, rice, coal, ores, iron, fruits, cotton cloths and other products have not been left to the fate which the votes of their representatives would have brought upon them. In the construction of the Nicaragua canal, in the new trade with South and Central America, in the establishment of American steamship lines, these states have large special interests, and all these interests will not always consent to be without representation at Washington.

Shrewdly, but not quite fairly, our adversaries speak only of the increased duties imposed on tin, pearl buttons and other articles by the McKinley bill, and omit altogether any reference to the great and beneficial enlargement of the free list. During the last fiscal year [illegible] per cent of the merchandise [illegible] imports, came in free, the largest percentage in our history; while in [illegible] the percentage of importations was [illegible]. The placing of sugar upon the free list has saved [illegible] fifteen months after [illegible] provided for [illegible] been substantially felt [illegible] every household upon every Saturday's purchase of the workingman.

One of the favorite arguments against a protective tariff is that it shuts us out from a participation in what is called, with swelling emphasis, "the markets of the world." If this view is not a false one, how does it happen that our commercial competitors are not able to bear with more serenity our supposed surrender to them of the "markets of the world?" And how does it happen that the partial loss of our markets closes foreign tin plate mills and plush factories that still have all other markets? Our natural advantages, our protective tariff and the reciprocity policy make it possible for us to have a large participation [illegible]. If the world [illegible] without [illegible] a competition that we can [illegible] free and independent [illegible].

The resolution of the convention in favor of bimetallism declares, I think, the true and necessary conditions of a movement that has upon these lines my cordial adherence and support. I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in their commercial uses of the two coined dollars would conduce to the prosperity of all the great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that these dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions. They are not only a medium of exchange, but a measure of values, and when two unequal measures are called in law by the same name commerce is unsettled and confused and the unwary and ignorant are cheated. Dollars of unequal commercial value will not circulate together. The better dollar is withdrawn and becomes merchandise. The true interest of all our people, and especially of the farmers and workingmen, who cannot closely observe the money market, is that every dollar, paper or coin, issued or authorized by the government, shall at all times and in all its uses be the exact equivalent [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] are open [illegible] their [illegible].

The monetary conference [illegible] the last two years [illegible] larger use of silver [illegible] and encouraged by [illegible] ness and unanimity with [illegible] tion of the governments [illegible] conference [illegible] by all the powers. We [illegible] for but expect highly beneficial results from the [illegible] assemble. When the result of the conference is known we shall then be [illegible] wisely to readjust our financial legislation to any new conditions.

In my last annual message to congress I said:

[illegible]

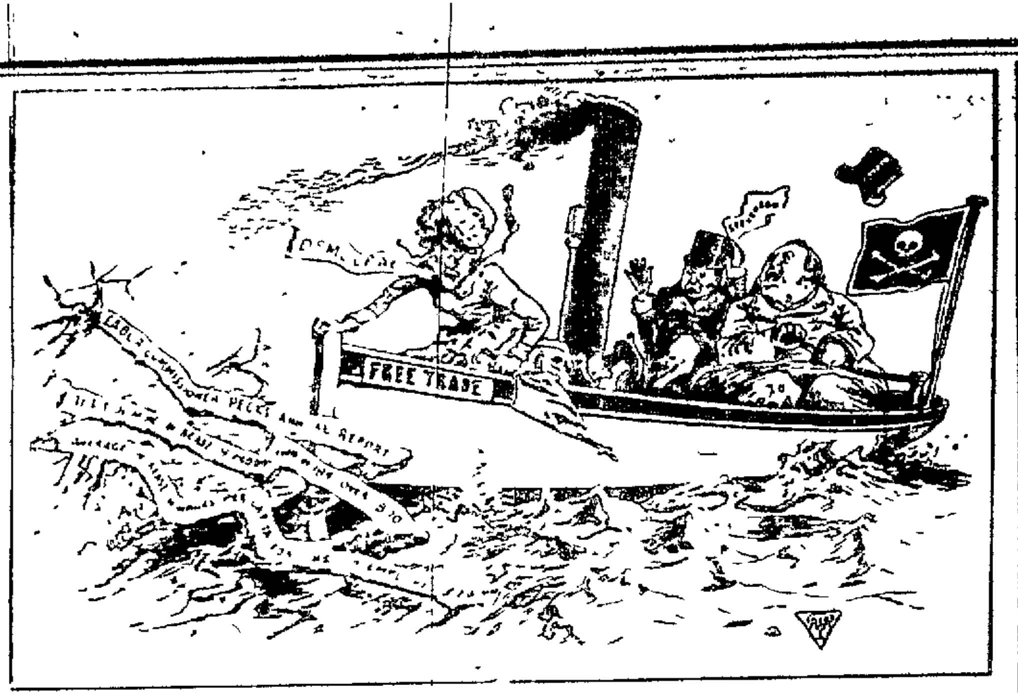
It seems [illegible] there was no Republican ticket in the field. The contest was between white Democrats.

The Kolb party say they were refused the representation guaranteed by law upon the election boards, and that, when the courts by mandamus attempted to right this wrong, an appeal that could not be heard until after the election made the writs ineffectual. Ballots were thrown out for alleged irregularities or destroyed, and it is asserted on behalf of one-half at least of the white voters of Alabama that the officers to whom certificates have been given were not honestly elected. There is no security for the personal or political rights of any man in a community where any other man is deprived of his personal or political rights. The power of the states over the question of the qualification of electors is ample to protect them against the dangers of an ignorant or depraved suffrage, and the demand that every man found to be qualified under the law shall be made secure in the right to cast a free ballot and to have that ballot honestly counted cannot be abated.

Our old Republican battle cry, "A free ballot and a fair count," comes back to us not only from Alabama, but from other states, and from men who, differing with us widely in opinions, have come to see that parties and political debate are but a mockery if, when the debate is ended, the judgment of honest majorities is to be reversed by ballot box frauds and tally sheet manipulations in the interest of the party or party faction in power.

These new political movements in the states and the recent decisions of some of the state courts against unfair apportionment laws encourage the hope that the arbitrary and partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed may be corrected by the states, the laws made equal and nonpartisan, and the elections free and honest. The Republican party would rejoice at such a solution, as a healthy and patriotic local sentiment is the best assurance of free and honest elections. I shall again urge upon congress that provision be made for the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to consider the subject of apportionments and elections in their relation to the choice of federal officers.

The civil service system has been extended and the law enforced with vigor and impartiality. There has been no partisan juggling with the law in any of the departments or bureaus, as had before happened, but appointments to the classified service have been made impartially from the eligible lists. The system now in force in all departments has for the first time placed promotions strictly upon the basis of merit as ascertained by a daily record, and the efficiency of the forces thereby greatly increased.



STRUCK A SNAG.

The approval [illegible] the [illegible] separation of church and state. The [illegible] intelligent [illegible] the [illegible] taxes [illegible] news [illegible] in the [illegible] that the [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] partment has [illegible] veterinarians [illegible] examinations [illegible] and the [illegible] with the sanitary methods [illegible] has been that we hear [illegible] the [illegible] the Texas fever.

The tariff [illegible] protection [illegible] farm [illegible] foreign [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] upon our fields and our people. The annual value of our foreign commerce has increased more than $400,000,000 over the average for the preceding ten years, and more than $210,000,000 over 1890, the last year unaffected by the new tariff. Our exports in 1892 exceeded those of 1890 by more than $172,000,000, and the annual average for ten years by $265,000,000. Our exports of breadstuffs increased over those of 1890 more than $144,000,000, of provisions over [illegible] and of manufactures over [illegible].

The merchandise balance of trade in our favor in 1892 was $202,944,342. No other nation can match the commercial progress which these figures disclose. Our compassion may well go to those whose party necessities and habits still compel them to declare that our people are oppressed and our trade restricted by a protective tariff.

It is not possible for me to refer even in the briefest way to many of the topics presented in the resolutions adopted by the convention. Upon all that have not been [illegible] I have [illegible] publicly expressed my views. [illegible] the personnel of a [illegible] comparatively [illegible] of those exercising public [illegible] most diligent and [illegible] all these qualities may be found [illegible] their places.

But [illegible] laws and in administration [illegible] great movement. When [illegible] been given a direction [illegible] involve a stoppage [illegible] adjustments. If the [illegible] radical as to bring [illegible] not use the business [illegible] not readjust [illegible] The Democratic [illegible] of demy [illegible].

[illegible] which all business [illegible] is now adjusted [illegible] the new methods [illegible] demolished not [illegible] built up [illegible] it has [illegible] The [illegible] party is on the [illegible] a policy of safe [illegible] of new factories [illegible] It will [illegible] changes but [illegible] expansion [illegible]

Very respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

[illegible] in North Dakota.

[illegible] The fusionists [illegible] state [illegible] preferring [illegible] with the straight [illegible] party with [illegible] Democrats will support [illegible] in return for their support of the Democratic electoral ticket.

[illegible] Massacre.

[illegible] Sept. [illegible] The [illegible] says: "We learn from a private [illegible] that the news of the massacre of [illegible] and his companions by the Arabs is perfectly correct, only one member of the expedition escaped."

Little Doing [illegible]

[illegible]

Governor Flower a Good Shot.

[illegible] Sept. [illegible] Governor Flower [illegible] with a shooting party [illegible] buck [illegible] range and was reck [illegible].

[illegible] Protected Industries.

[illegible]

HEADACHE!

[illegible]

LIVE CAMPAIGN CHAT

Terse and Timely Comment on the Presidential Canvass.

Prominent Issues Presented by the Republican Party.

How the Opposing Candidates and Policies Are Viewed by the Press in Different Sections of the Country and Indications of Public Sentiment Everywhere.

Democracy and Free Trade.

On the Democratic side there is a considerable weakness which it would be vain to cover up with any attempt at disguising the facts. It grows out of the profound division of the party upon the controversy between free trade and protection. The weakness which proceeds from this cause is especially manifested in the wild and frantic attempts of the extreme free trade faction to push into absorbing and monopolizing prominence the free trade plank which they forced into the Chicago platform by the votes of 564 delegates against the votes of 342 delegates who then and there proclaimed themselves as reformers, not annihilators, of the tariff, as protectionists and not free traders. Their crowning effort at Chicago and all their efforts since seem to bear the stamp of a determined purpose to defeat the national Democratic ticket. In season and out of season all places and all occasions are seized upon to proclaim and to magnify their fanatical determination to establish free trade with foreign countries, to destroy the ancient and venerable American system of protection toward foreign productions and of free trade at home, and consequently to promote the election of Harrison.—New York Sun.

Where Harrison Will Gain.

The instance of the voters of an entire race going bodily over to a political party is not often seen. This is a fact, however, that the Poles generally throughout the United States will vote for Harrison and Reid. One of the great newspaper organs of the Polish race is published at Hazleton, in this state. This paper recently printed an article from the pen of its editor, in which with great clearness, he showed that the Republican party was the real and genuine representative American party, that it had engrafted the principle of a protective tariff, which furnished not only plenty of work for his race, which is composed almost wholly of unskilled laborers, but guaranteed them living wages. The information has reached the Republican national headquarters in New York that the leaders of the Poles will influence their voters to support President Harrison, and that their social newspapers are advocating his election with enthusiasm and vigor. There are probably 20,000 Polish voters in Pennsylvania, and in Luzerne county they hold the balance of power.

Fine Democratic Harmony.

The New York World is evidently having an uncomfortable time with its Democratic campaign fund for corrupting the west. It formerly paraded under "scare" heads on the first page, but now it is put in the obscurity of the supplement. Before long it will probably occupy the smallest and most inconspicuous place possible as a paid ad. Meanwhile the Democratic Sun in double leads warns the Democratic national committee not to trust The World because it is "a convicted swindler," and it says, "Convicted forgers and swindlers are not commonly asked to administer trust funds." Great is Democratic harmony, and remarkable are the pictures which Democratic papers paint of [illegible] Times.

Negro Domination.

What is the negro dominating? When and where has he shown any symptoms of domination? Whom is he attempting to dominate, and what chances of success has he?

With somewhere about 1,000,000 votes to cast, how many representatives has the negro in congress? The Democrats of the small city of New York have more. In a clear majority of the population in some southern states and forming from 30 to 45 per cent of the population of many others, the South cannot point to a state in the whole south in which the negroes dominate, or have anything like a proportionate representation in it.—New York Recorder.

Hill Men Betting on Harrison.

It has leaked out that some of Senator David B. Hill's boon friends have been betting on Harrison carrying New York state. The unfortunate Eugene struck Whitney, Harrity, Don Dickerson, Croker and the anti snap and mugwump satellites of the fisherman of Buzzard's Bay with a dull sickening thud. This lugubrious news was subsequently supplemented by the report that one of Hill's nephews, who is a sporty boy, had taken the Harrison end of two or three private bets, which completed the demoralization at Democratic headquarters and hastened Don Dickerson's preparations for rainbow chasing in the wild and woolly Republican northwest.

Want to Upset an Encouraged Industry.

The sugar industry in this country may some time develop sufficiently to meet the home demands. The Republican party desires to encourage that industry and yet to give the people cheap sugar. It does this by removing $50,000,000 of annual sugar duties and paying home producers about $7,000,000 in bounties. It is this wise provision which Colonel Watterson says the Democratic party means to upset and reverse.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Boosting the Literary Movement.

If Mr. Cleveland will quit writing to everybody and write only for The Globe-Democrat we will give him $50 a day for a daily epistle of fifty lines from now until Nov. 8. After that we will pay him at the rate of three cents a pound for accepted articles.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Let Well Enough Alone.

It is pretty hard to fool the business men of the United States. They know a good thing when they see it. They see the Harrison administration. It suits them, not perfectly, but so well that they will say by their votes that its head must remain where he is.—New York Tribune.

Cleveland's Public Spiritedness.

Mr. Cleveland, though earnestly solicited to do so, would not say a word in favor of the World's fair appropriation. Mr. Cleveland's public spirit seems to manifest itself only in schemes to advance the personal interests of Grover Cleveland.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

—Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

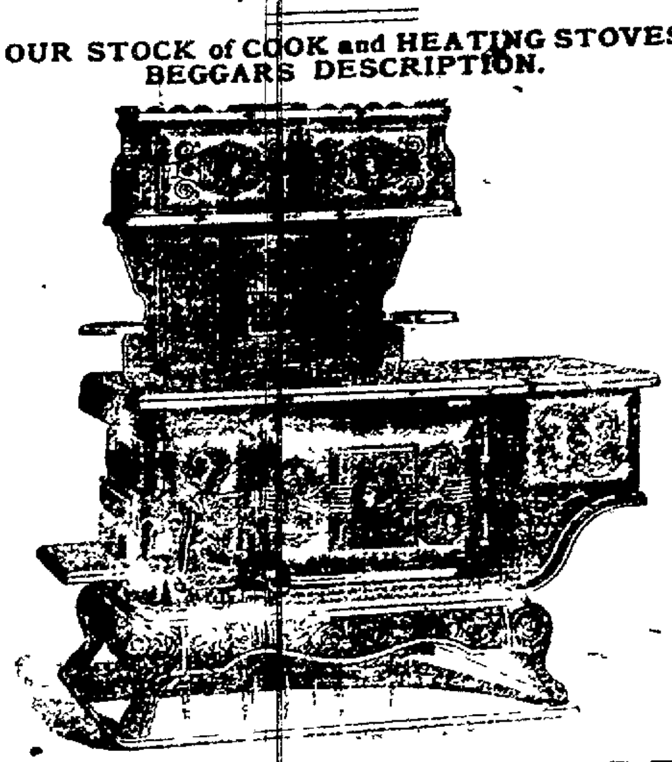
PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SMITH & WELKER, Proprietors,

KANE, PA.

Without Low Prices we keep to the front with the Greatest Stock of HARDWARE Ever Brought to Kane.

OUR STOCK of COOK and HEATING STOVES BEGGARS DESCRIPTION.



GENERAL HARDWARE

(Including everything in that line)

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work. At Wholesale and Retail. Roofing, Spouting And General Job Work done in a Neat and Workmanlike Manner at Reasonable Rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Competition Defied.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wolesale and Retail

— FOR A —

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

— FOR —

FRESH & SALT FISH

— AND FOR ALL —

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF

Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

Don't bother with leaky roofs when you can get the Med at Brand Wire Edge

Ready Roofing manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pa., at about one half the cost of shingles, and will last a life time.

2 ply Roll covers 100 square feet surface, $1.50.

3 ply Roll covers same amount of surface, $2.00.

Any amount furnished on short notice. Apply to C. K. HARTWELL, Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W. F. SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

CONFECTIONERY -:- AND -:- FRUITS!

My present stock of fine candies surpasses any heretofore shown in this section, and embraces all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the novelties may be mentioned

BON-BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes—Very Fine,

Chocolate Creams of all kinds, etc. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

Everything in the line of Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line.

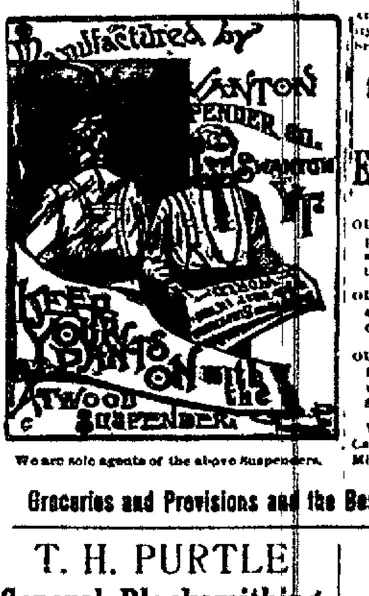
GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

GEO. A. BACKUS.

Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,



Manufactured by
CANTON SUSPENDER CO.
CANTON, O.
KEEP YOUR PANTS ON with the ATWOOD SUSPENDER

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY-TRADE.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Goods, including fruits, vegetables, meats, soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat. Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children's wear. Also Men's, Youths and Boys Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

T. H. PURTLE

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGGON WORK.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

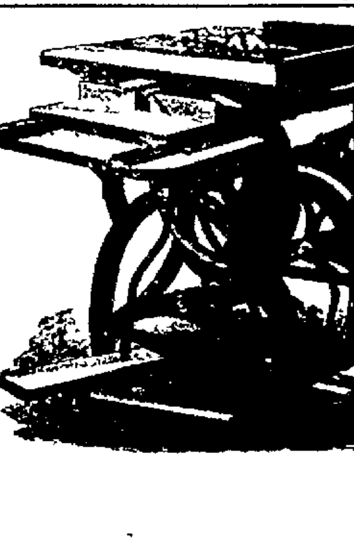
Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John Servatius, I am now prepared to do all work in the above line.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY!

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen. I am able to turn out first class work at moderate prices.

Agent for Edmund's Celebrated Ribs Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $500 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

NAVAL Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern **BATTLES.** [illegible] World. By Medical Director Shippen, U. S. N. [illegible] P. C. McCurdy & Co., 400 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.



HAND AND FOOT POWER Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron.

Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our Hand and Foot Power Machinery.

J. M. MARSTON & CO.
Station A,
BOSTON, - MASS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

TIME TABLE — WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA

In effect Oct. 4, [illegible]

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and [illegible] as follows:

BUFFALO EXPRESS [illegible]
BUFFALO MAIL [illegible]

Train leaving Smethport at 2.31 p. m. connects at Eldred with K. & E. for Bradford and with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg and points south:

CLERMONT MAIL 7.11 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N 12.30 P. M.
LOCAL [illegible]

Clermont Mail connects through to Johnsonburgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible]

A. F. WORMER, Ticket Agent,
R. BELL, General Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r & T'kt Agt.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford [illegible] county, Clarion and Bakerstown [illegible]
TIME TABLE IN EFFECT [illegible]

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
5 46	11 30	ar.Bradford.lv	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 15	10 40	Kenzua Jc	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 06	10 32	New City	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 50	9 53	Rixford	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 23	9 48	Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 06	9 30	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]
		B. E. & C. R. R.		
3 17	8 40	Ceres	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 57	8 27	Little Genesee	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 45	8 06	Lv.Bolivar.Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 21	7 56	Allentown	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45	7 15	lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.			
7 45	9 30	ar.Bradford.lv	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 16	9 22	Kinzua Junct'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 57	8 46	Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 48	8 32	Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	8 06	Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 25	8 12	Ormsby	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 16	7 35	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 55	7 20	Mt. Jewett	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 10	6 30	Kane	[illegible]	[illegible]

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

Between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania.

On and after Nov. 2d, 1891, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST [illegible]

8.10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express, for Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

2.40 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, [illegible], Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, Rochester.

2.50 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Salamanca, Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, [illegible] ville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTHBOUND

8.07 a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

2.01 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, [illegible] Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

[illegible] p. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents.

H. LUNDERGAN, Agent [illegible]
J. P. THOMPSON,
G. W. BARTLETT, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
Bradford, Pa. [illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect [illegible]

AR. EASTW'D			STATIONS.	LV. WEST'D	
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
11 10	9 02	1 05	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 59	8 51	1 01	Pine Creek Jc	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammond	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fish Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 51	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 40	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 23	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

PINE CREEK DIVISION.

1 08 p.m.	[illegible] a.m.	Coudersport	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pine Creek Junction	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Fair Grounds	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lackona	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sweden Valley	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 29, 1892.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD

[illegible] a. m.—Train 4, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coach from Kane to Philadelphia.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.21 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m., New York 9.30 a. m., Baltimore 6.20 a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD

[illegible] a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday, for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3.00 p. m. for Erie.

10.50 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

7.00 p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo 6.35 a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium [illegible]

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 8.45 a. m., except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 7.00 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., Baltimore 11.20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.
Daily except Sunday.

NORTH	STATIONS.	SOUTH
A. M.		A. M.
[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
9 34	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
10 10	Glen Hazel	[illegible]
10 19	Straight	[illegible]
[illegible]	Instanter	[illegible]
[illegible]	Smith's Run	[illegible]
[illegible]	Woodvale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train [illegible] at Johnsonburg at 3.15 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at [illegible]; also at Ridgway with train 4, leaving Ridgway at 1.15 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE estate of Frank W. Dana, late of Knapp Creek, New York, deceased, have been granted to [illegible] Dana, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. GEORGE DANA, Administrator.

Bradford, Pa., May 21, 1892.

Scientific American Agency for

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